

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1912—VOL. IV., NO. 303

PRICE TWO CENTS

## EARLY TEST OF TARIFF SCHEDULES IS SOUGHT

Democratic Leaders Announce Reasons for Urging President-Elect Wilson to Call Extra Session of Congress After Inauguration

When President-elect Woodrow Wilson announced that he would call an extra session of Congress following his inauguration it was generally known that he had previously entertained some opposition to the idea. A brief review of the situation as it developed with a sketch of tariff revision sessions in recent years is contained in the following article from the Monitor's Washington correspondent.

WASHINGTON—President-elect Wilson was originally rather opposed to the extra-session idea, but he was compelled to yield to the pressure brought to bear upon him by party leaders. Shortly before the election leaders around Democratic headquarters in New York city announced, with Mr. Wilson's consent, that there probably would be no extra session in the event of his election. This announcement was intended primarily for the benefit of business, which had begun to wonder what changes might be made in the tariff if the Democrats were to come into full power. The announcement was given out at the office of Chairman McCombs of the Democratic national committee, and undoubtedly Mr. Wilson had intended to abide by it. But the judgment of the party leaders in Congress has been that the tariff should be got out of the way at a special session, for at least two reasons:

First, revision next year would come

## ARGUE TO FREE TWO ETTOR DEFENDANTS

SALEM, Mass.—Motions to take the case of Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, charged as accessories to the shooting of Annie Lopizzo, the girl striker at Lawrence, from the jury, were argued today by Attorneys J. H. S. Mahoney and W. Scott Peters, at the conclusion of the government's testimony in rebuttal.

Attorney James Sisk did not ask that the case of Caruso, charged as a principal in the shooting, be taken from the jury, but argued that testimony not actually bearing on the alleged connection of Caruso with the shooting be stricken out. Officer Marshall was recalled today by District Attorney Attwill as the first real witness in rebuttal, after William Maxwell, a militiaman, had testified that the militia used wagon spoke clubs and not guns, and Robert Priestman, assistant engineer of Lawrence, testified that the distance from Caruso's house to the scene of the shooting of Annie Lopizzo was only 305 feet.

Officer Marshall denied that he discharged his revolver on the night of the shooting, contradicting the testimony of a witness for the defense, who said he saw Marshall fire his revolver four times. He also said he did not see any policeman or special officer with Officer Bennett, whom the strikers charged with the actual shooting of the girl.

Mayor Michael A. Scanlon of Lawrence denied that he said anything hostile to the 54-hour law, as testified to by Ettor. He said he warned the strikers that the police would club them if they assaulted workers.

## ELEVATED SEEKS TO ADD TO ITS STOCK

Permission to increase the capital stock of the Boston Elevated Railway Company from \$19,050,000, par value, to \$23,950,000, par value, by issuing 40,000 additional shares of stock at \$105 per share, was requested by the Elevated in a petition presented before the board of railroad commissioners this morning. The petition also requested that authority be granted to issue bonds amounting to \$5,000,000, of value of \$1000 each, at 5 per cent.

The proceeds from the issue are to be used for construction work, new equipment and for general maintenance.

Frederick C. Snow represented the petitioners at the hearing before the board, but as Clinton White was the only member of the commission present, the petition was taken under advisement.

## NEEDHAM ASKS NEW STATION

NEEDHAM, Mass.—At the Board of Trade meeting last evening a resolution was unanimously adopted demanding that a new station be erected at Needham Heights. The subject has long been before the town. Several of the speakers advocated carrying the matter to the railroad commissioners, if no relief shall be secured from the railroad.

The committee on a gas supply for the town reported that there was little prospect of one being secured at present.

at a time remote from a general election, and give the new schedules an abundant opportunity to be tested by the whole country before the 1914 election; and, Second, a special session would give

(Continued on page twelve, column one)

President of Boston City Club Who Is to Retire From Office With Present Term



DAVID F. TILLEY

## BOSTON CITY CLUB EXECUTIVE BOARD TO ELECT NEW OFFICERS

New officers for the Boston City Club will be elected by the executive committee this afternoon and the position as president of the club will be vacated by David F. Tilley, who has served three years. A rising vote of thanks for his service as president and as member seven years of the executive committee was tendered at the annual meeting last evening.

The principal business disposed of at the yearly gathering of the members was the decision to give the executive committee full powers to act in the matter of purchasing a site for a new clubhouse. The committee also was empowered to make whatever assessment was necessary for the carrying out of the plans.

Before this action was taken James P. Munro, for the building committee, reported that the project to purchase from Boston University the site on the southern corner of Ashburton place and Somerset street for \$200,000 had fallen through. He said it would not be possible to purchase a satisfactory site at a reasonable price unless the full powers were given to a small committee. The motion of last April to purchase the Boston University property was rescinded before full power was vested in the executive committee.

It was stated, ex-officio, that the probable assessment of the membership would be \$5 a year for four years and that the dues would probably remain at \$15 a year.

The total revenue of the club for the financial year 1911-1912, which ended Oct. 31, was \$86,250.71. The net profit for the year was \$17,223.70.

The following nominating committee was elected: John White, Jr., Louis E. Cadieux, William T. Farley, Thomas J. Feeney, William J. Barry, Carroll W. Doten, Alfred E. Wellington.

## ANNUAL CONGRESS OF CIVIC IMPROVEMENT WORKERS IS OPENED

Broadened Program of City Planners From All Over America Interests Delegates Gathered in Baltimore

LAST PROPAGANDA

BALTIMORE—The American Civic Association, opening its eighth annual convention in the Hotel Belvedere today, has its program arranged not only to continue its propaganda against billboards and smoke nuisance, but to further its new purpose to extend a material portion of its endeavors to leading towns in the right direction while they are in process of building themselves into cities. Mayor Preston welcomed the visitors. Other speakers today were J. L. Locke Wilson of Toronto, Clinton R. Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal League; Leila Machlin, secretary of the American Federation of Arts, and Frederick L. Olmsted, chairman of the Brookline (Mass.) annual city planning conference.

There will be a business session Wednesday morning, with papers as follows: "Can public parks in cities be made self-supporting without curtailing their present freedom while at the same time increasing their beauty and usefulness?" by George A. Parker, superintendent of parks, Hartford, Conn.; "The street tree problem—some methods of solution," by Henry N. Castle, secretary of the commission on beautifying the city, Norfolk, Va.; "Provision for children in city planning," by Miss Louise Klein Miller, curator of school gardens at Cleveland, O.; "Harmony," by Mrs. Annette E. McCre, Chicago, Ill.

The Wednesday afternoon business session will have papers as follows: "What one civic league is accomplishing," Mrs. T. J. Bowler, president of the Women's Civic League of Boston, Mass.; "City improvement for small towns," Miss Zane Gale, Portage, Wis.; "Baltimore back yards—a study in gardens and garbage," Miss Harlan James, executive secretary of the women's civic league of Baltimore; "A practical campaign against smoke," Henry F. Baker of Baltimore; "Fighting billboards in big cities," Raymond B. Fosdick, New York city.

Wednesday evening will come the annual address of the president. "Not only the city beautiful," J. Horace McFarland. Thursday morning there will be a business session with papers as follows: "The human side of city planning," George E. Lunn, mayor of Schenectady, New York; "Creating a neighborhood by planning," J. C. Nichols, of Kansas City; "Spending to save in city planning," Maj. Joseph W. Shirley of Baltimore; "Teaching a city's plan to its children," Walter D. Moody.

Thursday afternoon will come the symposium on capital cities, a leading feature of the convention.

## APPRECIATION IN MASSACHUSETTS PROPERTY VALUE

Taxable property in Massachusetts in April, 1912, according to the figures issued by the tax commissioner's office, amounted to \$4,249,699,855, the largest in the history of the Commonwealth, and compares with \$4,077,235,263 on April 1, 1911.

The valuation of real and personal property in the 14 counties of Massachusetts, on April 1, 1912 follows:

	Personal	Real estate	Total
Berkshire	\$17,252,414	\$24,063,117	\$41,315,531
Bristol	23,882,167	70,277,394	94,159,561
Dukes	105,312,474	179,691,278	285,003,752
Essex	1,045,358	5,407,887	6,453,245
Franklin	126,807,012	315,910,707	442,717,719
Hampden	3,011,008	24,984,291	27,995,299
Hampshire	55,189,194	209,448,200	264,637,394
Massachusetts	1,460,255	34,730,651	36,190,906
Middlesex	148,876,769	550,363,796	699,240,565
Nantucket	737,980	3,508,010	4,245,990
Norfolk	105,247,793	199,804,455	305,052,248
Plymouth	33,254,507	106,303,658	139,558,165
Suffolk	302,412,647	1,242,072,201	1,544,484,848
Worcester	90,774,969	250,459,016	341,233,985
Total	1,622,985,395	3,216,714,460	4,839,699,855

## VOTING LIGHT IN PRIMARY ELECTIONS; NEW LEADERS IN LEGISLATURE LIKELY

### MANY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE CHANGES EXPECTED NEXT YEAR

Election Results and Reorganization Plans Combine to Bring New Men Into Active Work of House

CHAIRMEN SHIFTS

Leaders of a Number of Important Committees Defeated at Polls, Retired or Seek to Drop Duties

Many changes in the composition and leadership of the various committees of the Legislature are expected at the next session as the result of the last election and because of the desire of some committee chairmen to be relieved of their present duties.

For the purpose of consulting members-elect as to their assignments to committees Speaker Grafton D. Cushing has announced that he will be at the speaker's room at the State House Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays from 11 to 1, beginning next week. Levi H. Greenwood, president of the Senate, will at a later time arrange for similar consultations with the senators-elect.

In the case of the standing committees of the Senate new leaders must be chosen for the two most important committees, (Continued on page nine, column one)

HOUSE AND SENATE LEADERS WHO WILL HAVE UNUSUAL TASK THIS YEAR



LEVI H. GREENWOOD  
President of Massachusetts Senate



GRAFTON D. CUSHING  
Speaker of Massachusetts House

## PREMIER IS SHOUTED DOWN BY OPPOSITION WHO FINALLY LISTEN

LONDON—The third act of the parliamentary drama which commenced with Sir Frederick Banbury's now historic amendment and was succeeded by the prime minister's fatal proposal was completed last evening with almost inconceivable rapidity.

Mr. Asquith's first proposal was flouted and shouted down in a perfect bedlam of disorder. His second proposal introduced at the request of the speaker was accepted in rigid silence by an opposition satisfied that it had got its way.

The net result has been to assure the Unionists of their ultimate power to wreck the home rule bill and whether this assurance is justified or not they are showing undoubted jubilation over the incident.

## COUNCIL STARTS OFFICIAL COUNT

The members of the executive council began this morning their official canvass of the vote cast at the recent election, the law requiring that the vote cast for all state officers shall be tabulated by the executive councillors. It is expected that the tabulation will take several days, although it is possible that the official vote for governor and lieutenant governor may be announced tomorrow.

## HALF MILLION FOR U. S. UNIVERSITY TO BE ASKED OF NATION

WASHINGTON—A half million dollars will be asked of Congress for the establishment of a national university. It was announced here today by the National Association of State Universities which is closing its seventeenth annual convention.

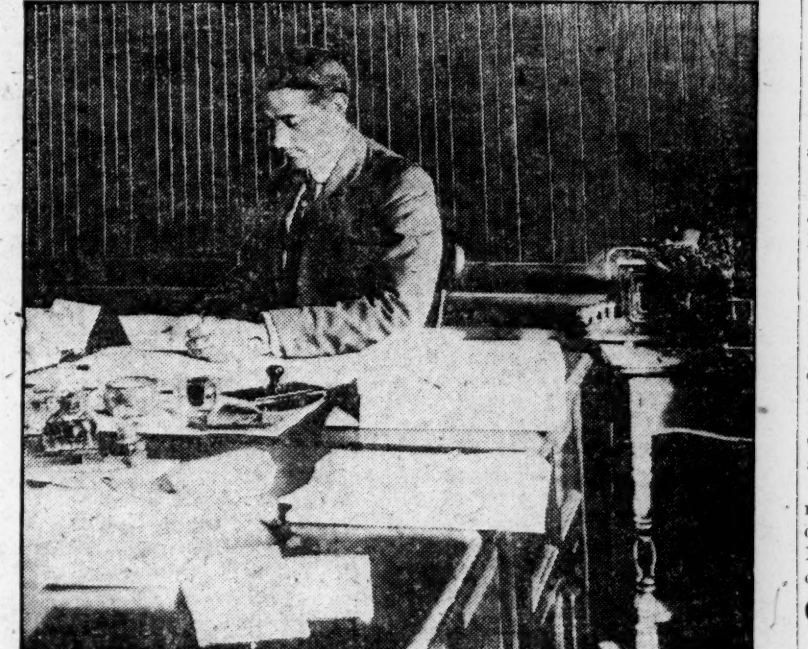
The 30 college presidents who are attending the sessions will be received today by President Taft.

Student self-government was the feature of today's session. Robert J. Aley, president of the University of Maine, and Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, led the discussion. They told how well it had worked in their institutions.

## FIRE IN LOS ANGELES HOTEL

LOS ANGELES—Fire destroyed the St. George hotel on East Third street, near Main, early today. Oscar Jones, the elevator boy, kept his car running until he emptied most of the sixth floor, and it was not until the fire put the machinery out of use that he quit. Meanwhile firemen with scaling ladders and life-nets were outside rescuing guests from the windows. Mrs. Charlotte Harrington, an actress, and Mrs. Ellen Moran were killed. Among the injured are Joseph Martin, Mrs. E. J. Boek and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Harrah.

## BEST RADIO OPERATORS PRODUCTS OF AMATEUR FIELD, SAYS SUPERVISOR



H. C. Gawler, recently appointed head of New England wireless stations, in his office on Long wharf

"Amateur wireless operators, generally considered to be detrimental to the use of the wireless, are useful to the wireless business," said H. C. Gawler, recently appointed supervisor of New England wireless stations, at his office at the United States customs barge office at the end of Long wharf today. Mr. Gawler said that the amateurs did not cause interruptions of communications nearly as much as they are credited with doing, and that

## POLLS ARE OPENED IN SEVERAL CITIES OF THE BAY STATE

Municipalities Choose Candidates Whose Names Will Be Submitted to Voters for Final Decision Later

FEW HAVE CONTESTS

Five Candidates for Mayor in Lynn Where License Question Is Important Factor in Determining the Contest

Several cities of the state are holding primary elections today to choose candidates whose names will be submitted to the voters at the annual city elections, most of which come early in December. Boston will have no primary, the candidates here being nominated by petition. The election in Boston comes Jan. 14.

In very few of the cities holding primaries today are their contests of note. The struggle for supremacy is expected in most places on election day. In Lynn, for instance, while there is some activity today because of a contest for mayor the issue of the city campaign regarded by the citizens as foremost is that of licensing saloons. This question, which has been decided against the saloon for five successive years comes up for settlement election day, although it is a factor in selecting the mayoralty candidates.

In Malden where the new charter provides that the two candidates for mayor receiving the highest totals shall go before the voters election day there are but two mayoralty candidates. The contest here will come on election day in the field.

Somerville is one of the few cities which is holding its primaries today along the old style party lines. Non-partisan primaries are more common in the state this year than ever before.

In Chelsea the distribution of candy bags in the interest of the reelection of Mayor James H. Malone has worked to put both sides in a humorous mood.

There being no mayoral election in Lawrence until next year today's chief activities center around the contests for two aldermanic places. Twenty candidates are in the field for the coveted seats.

In Lowell the return of former Mayor George Brown as a candidate against Mayor J. E. O'Donnell, who is seeking reelection, is the feature of today's voting.

## Newton Polls Opened

Polls opened for the city election primaries at Newton this noon with a comparatively light vote. The primaries are for the nomination of candidates of the Democratic and Republican parties for offices to be filled at the city election on Dec. 10 as follows: Seven aldermen-at-large being one from each ward, to serve for terms of two years; two members of the school committee, being one each from wards 2 and 5, to serve for terms of three years; seven aldermen by wards, being one from each ward, to serve for terms of one year. The polls close at 9 o'clock tonight.

## Lynn Early Vote Light

Although there are 17,596 voters registered on the Lynn voting list this year, 400 more than last year, a small vote is being cast throughout the city today in the primary election. The main issue is between candidates for mayor or commissioner of public safety and for the school committee.

Mayor William P. Connerly is up for re-nomination, the other candidates being William R. Henry, Sidney P. Kenyon, Dr. C. D. S. Lovell and Senator George H. Newhall. The names of six candidates appear upon the ballot for school committee, viz. David S. Day, the Rev. William S. Dussault, Eliza J. Hitchcock, George H. Martin, Joseph F. McGrath and Alfred Perusse.

Frank A. Turnbull, a candidate for re-nomination as finance commissioner, is opposed by George P. Greene. George H. McPhetres, commissioner of streets, is opposed by James E. Moran.

## One Contest in Malden

Little interest is being shown in Malden today in the first primary election ever held in the city, as there is only one contest in the entire ballot, that of alderman from ward 6. The names of two aldermen from each ward are to appear on the city election ballot and each ward but ward six has just two candidates for the office, while the latter has three. They are Charles M. Moore, for reelection, Fred L. Johnson and Burt Dewey.

Mayor George Farrell is a candidate for reelection and is opposed by Frank M. Sawtelle. Both names will appear on the city ballot. Six councilmen are to be nominated by today's vote, but there is no contest for the office.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER  
In United States.....2c  
To Foreign Countries.....3c



Send your "Want" ad to

THE  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE  
MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

## THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE

ONE WEEK  
ON THE  
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

MONASTIR FALLS AND  
COUNTRY SEEMS TO  
BE LOST TO TURKEY

LONDON—The report of Turkish defeat in the region of Monastir and of the surrender of 50,000 men is probably substantially accurate, though there may be some exaggeration in the number. It would mean the final disruption of the Macedonian armies collected with their headquarters at Uskub under Zeki Pasha.

After the retreat from Uskub, these armies separated; some 25,000 men retreated along the railway southeast to Salonika, where they subsequently surrendered to the Greeks and the remainder retreated in a southwesterly direction towards Albania. These are the troops that have now surrendered at Monastir.

This means that the Macedonian theater has been completely cleared and that the Serbians are no doubt in full march on Durazzo.

The official information printed in Belgrade has always been so remarkably accurate that there would have been no hesitation in accepting these figures had it not been for the extraordinary use made by the Bulgarians of Lieutenant Wegener. It now appears that for a fortnight past the information supplied to that correspondent by the Bulgarian general staff has been very nearly pure fiction intended for the consumption of the press of the world.

The real attack on Tchataldja only commenced Monday morning. As to what is happening there is the greatest secrecy and after what has already occurred some hesitation will be shown in accepting the news from Bulgarian sources. All that is actually known resolves itself into the fact that at 8 o'clock on Monday morning the Bulgarians, having brought up their guns, opened fire on the Turkish position.

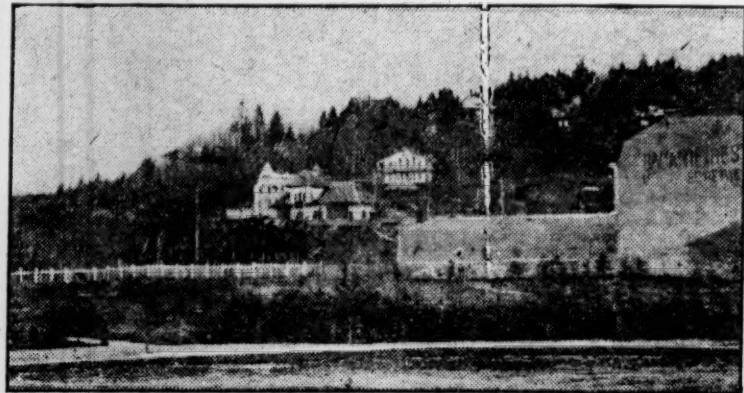
In the ordinary course of things they would begin by a methodical advance, pushing forward their trenches by night to gain firing positions on the flanks of the enemy's advanced trenches. This would enable them to feel for the least strong points in the enemy's works, whilst holding the whole length of the position in sufficient force to make any one point to meet the principal attack.

There ought to be no question of the ability to hold the Tchataldja lines, but it is very difficult to restore the morale of a thoroughly demoralized army so as to make it capable of withstanding a completely successful one. The Turks report a preliminary success with the capture of some guns, but the reports of Turkish successes have to be received with very extreme caution.

For some time past the readers of these cables have been warned not to place too much confidence in the messages of Lieutenant Wegener from the front to the Vienna Reichspost. Numerous papers have been willing to pay any sums for the advance proofs of these messages. Only a day or two ago one of the fortunate seizers of these read a little homily on the want of magnanimity which characterized the lieutenant's critics.

From the first we have pointed out that the hands might be the hands of the Reichspost but the voice was the voice of the Bulgarian general staff. It was easy for this body, we explained, to let Lieutenant Wegener get a reputation for accuracy and completeness of information and then to use this for their own ends. But the completeness of the exploitation of the Vienna journal is only gradually coming to light. The three days' battle which was never fought was not a bad beginning but the dice were loaded. No one was in a position to affirm or deny it.

The fact that the official Bulgarian news had always been exact, if meager, was entirely in General Savoff's favor in foisting his portentous fiction on the press. The next act was more daring and more risky. It consisted of news that the right flank of the Tchataldja lines had been turned and that the Bulgarians were in the forest in the rear of Derkos.

ROUMANIA VIEWS WAR  
WITH GREAT CONCERN

(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

King of Roumania's summer chateau, which is situated on a picturesque slope.

than the Bulgarian swords. The Turkish lines were rolled up. Now, when a position is rolled up there is an end to all things, yet still the Bulgars did not come to Constantinople. At last Hademkei, Nazim's headquarters in the rear of the Turkish center, was occupied. Of course this could not continue. The Bulgarians were only 20 miles from the capital.

With entire disregard for the feelings of those who had recorded these wonderful maneuvers, the brutal truth was told. The Bulgarian army had been retreating. At 3 o'clock on Monday morning the bombardment of the Tchataldja lines commenced. Two interesting questions arise. Why did the Bulgarians rest and why did they use the Reichspost to disseminate their fictions? Those who remember the explanations in these columns of the difficulty of transporting ammunition have one solution. The second, probably, is the condition of the roads.

When in 1878 the Turks came tumbling back before the Russians on Constantinople the ministers would not send guns to Tchataldja. They said it was too late. It was in vain Valentine Baker insisted that it would take the Russians just as long to get their up over similar roads. Kismet and the Russians came to San Stefano. Today Adrianople still holds out. Tchataldja is armed. A hundred thousand men are behind its works. Winter is upon the Balkan peninsula. The Balkan states can hardly exist and keep their armies in the field. An invaluable week has been gained and if Tchataldja is held the terms the Porte can make will be very different from what might have been.

That is one reason for Lieutenant Wegener's story. The Bulgarians knew the Turkish government could not believe its own generals. They remembered the incident of Valentine Baker, but Nazim Pasha extracted the remnant of his forces and so General Savoff's name did not come to San Stefano. Then, again, there was always the dreaded interference of the powers. If they once got to know the truth the order to stop and negotiate might at any moment have been launched and Bulgaria balked of final triumph.

While Lieutenant Wegener's furious battles were going on and the Bulgarians were forcing their way through the lines the command to stop could not be issued and so, as we pointed out long ago, the early accuracy of the Reichspost came in useful and we begin to see the astuteness which led King Ferdinand to make that solitary exception, the Catholic Reichspost, the trusty organ of high finance. Did not Sir Frank Lascelles say Bulgars had more common sense than all the rest of Europe? Then there arises another question. Did the worthy lieutenant ever see any of the real battles he so vividly reported or is he only a twentieth century Defoe; but that, as Kipling says, is another story.

Particular attention is called to the fact that the news published on the authority of the European Bureau of the Christian Science Monitor. These dispatches are sent us by the Bureau as quickly as the news is verified.

REPORT EFFORTS  
FOR AN ARMISTICE

(By the United Press)  
SOFIA—Bulgarian plenipotentiaries have been appointed to arrange a general armistice with the Turks, was a report here today.

LONDON—That the Balkan allies have agreed to discuss terms of an armistice with Turkey with a view to reestablishing peace was stated in a news agency dispatch from Sofia today.

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)  
BUCHAREST, Roumania—There is perhaps no country in the near east today which is regarding the political situation with more concern than Roumania. Of all the so-called Balkan states, she is the one who can scarcely gain anything by a political disturbance.

Wedge in, as she is, between Russia and Austria on the north, and Serbia and Bulgaria on the south, there is no apparent possibility of a rectification of her frontiers unless, as a result of the defeat of Russia, she could acquire the Bessarabian territory she regards as her own.

For these reasons, the perpetual reports of her mobilization may be dismissed. Only in the event of a European conflagration which brought St. Petersburg and Vienna in collision, could she be called upon to fight, and in that case, there could be no doubt of her decision. The circumstantial reports which have been so industriously circulated to the effect that she was to receive compensation in the direction of Silistria, at the expense of Bulgaria, whilst Bulgaria was to receive in compensation the Thracian plain, may be dismissed.

When the Bulgarian army returns to Sofia, it will be in no mood to cede any territory in the north, no matter what it may have acquired in the south. Roumania knows this better than most people. She knows also that there is no hope of compensation from Austria or Russia unless the day should come when Russia, by force of arms, cedes her Bessarabia.

ALESSIO IS OCCUPIED  
(By the United Press)  
CETTINJE—Montenegrins and Serbians today jointly occupied Alessio, 25 miles south of Scutari, it was reported here.

WILLS MONEY TO CHURCH  
SALEM—The will of Rosetta Austin of Haverhill bequeathes \$1000 to the Baptist church of East Hardwick, Vt., the income to be used for the support of preaching, and \$500 to American Baptist Home Missionary Society.

SUFFRAGISTS MEET  
ON NIGHT SNOWDEN  
AMENDMENT IS LOST

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—It was merely by a coincidence that the Albert hall demonstration of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies to demand the inclusion of women in the reform bill fell upon the night on which Philip Snowden's amendment for including women in the home rule bill came before the House and was defeated by 314 votes to 141.

The great hall was filled to overflowing by an audience keen to hear every word. The demand for tickets during the 24 hours which preceded the meeting was so great that the promoters of the gathering had themselves to take charge of the entrances in order to satisfy inquirers.

Included in the audience were representatives of the woman's movement from all parts of the United Kingdom and about 3000 working women from the east end of London. Mrs. Henry Fawcett in her speech gathered up all the great movements of the day, and showed that they were one with the struggle for the freedom of women.

"Our enemies," she said, "belong to no one party, they belong to no one class, or society, but they unite in hating the extension of human freedom. Of the great movement for the advance of humanity out of bondage one is manifest now in the Balkan states, and another was manifested a few years ago in the unification of Italy. We hear of the same movement even in China, and in India, in what used to be called, but no longer deserved the title, 'The unchanging East.'"

"If we look to our own political movement, the advance of women's freedom, we know that woman's suffrage is making giant strides in different parts of the world. A woman's suffrage bill has been introduced in Norway and Sweden, and this by a Liberal government." To which statement Mrs. Fawcett added the remark, "Wonders will never cease," which highly amused her audience.

"How it cheers us," she said, "when we hear that men or women are winning political freedom, when we hear, too, that in the United States a suffrage bill is pending in five states, and that the foremost man in American politics has declared himself on our side, and has called to the foremost women of America to come and help him to create a purer political world than has yet been known in this great country. Women are full of faith in the righteousness and greatness of their cause. They must fight with the sword of the Spirit, and must remember that the fight is for every sweated woman and every outraged child, for pure homes, for healthy wholesome manhood and womanhood and for the betterment of human conditions everywhere."

Mrs. Fawcett alluded to the defeat of Mr. Snowden's amendment for the en-

franchisement of women under the home rule bill, which she said had been defeated by a large majority, the government whips having been put on against it.

Lord Robert Cecil rose amidst ringing cheers. His remarks were anything but the attitude of the House of Commons. He had come, he said, straight from that assembly and could not say that the conduct of the House of Commons on the defeat of Mr. Snowden's amendment had filled him with admiration. He characterized the devices and excuses given by members who voted against the bill, but declared themselves in favor of the suffrage in principle, as inexpressibly contemptible.

The speech delivered by Miss Margaret Robertson made plain that unlike the Women's National and Political Union, who are taking a contrary course, the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies was going to strengthen the power of the Labor party. She declared that what the Labor men had done for woman's suffrage had been done from principle and not as part of a bargain.

Mr. Anderson, the chairman of the Independent Labor party who followed her, said that the Labor movement and the women's movement must get to understand each other. He supported woman suffrage because he believed in democracy and citizenship, and both democracy and citizenship were impossible if half the human race were excluded from the councils of the country.

The collection in sums taken at the time and promised, included gifts of £50, £100 and £500, and one anonymously, through Mrs. Fawcett, of £1000, totaling in all £3300.

NEW RECORDS MADE  
IN HERRING FISHERY

(Special to the Monitor)  
YARMOUTH, England—It has been officially announced at Yarmouth that this autumn's herring fishery has beaten all records. The season normally lasts till Christmas, but landings have already reached a figure which surpasses those of any previous complete season. Last year had held the record with a total of 523,335 crans, but up to the end of October no fewer than 580,000 crans had been delivered at Yarmouth, and there were then two months to finish the season.

A cran is about 1000 herrings, and Yarmouth easily holds the world's herring record. At a herring trade banquet it was stated that markets are now being found in Asia as well as in Europe for brined herrings, and it was predicted that before long the fish would be sold in large quantities in Siberia and China.

POSTMASTER FOR BANK POST  
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—R. M. Richardson, postmaster of Sacramento for the last nine years, will resign shortly to assume the management of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, which will move into its new six-story building in Eighth street.

'KOENIGSKINDER' HAS  
EARLY OPENING AT  
METROPOLITAN OPERA

NEW YORK—Interest in Prof. Humperdinck's opera "Koenigskinder" was found easily rivaling that of its two previous seasons at its opening last night in the Metropolitan opera house.

The performance last evening was one of the finest that has been given here in many of its most important points. Chief of its excellencies is the impersonation of the goose girl by Miss Farrar, who sang with beauty of voice and acted with naive and direct simplicity. Mr. Joern's representation of the King's son was commendable. Mr. Goritz as the fiddler gives striking characterization, and Messrs. Didur and Reiss as the wood-cutter and the broom-maker are excellent.

The other parts were in familiar hands, except those of the innkeeper's daughter, done by Miss Fornia, and of the witch, in which Miss Lila Robeson appeared for the first time. The pictorial elements of the performance, which are of importance in realizing the whole effect of the work, were admirably managed. And Mr. Hertz secured an orchestral performance, upon which so much of the effect of the opera depends, that met with strong approval.

Humperdinck, it is felt, has accomplished what very few of the followers of Wagner have really been able to accomplish, and manifested the highest skill and accomplishment in writing an orchestral score of euphony with a richness and variety of orchestral color never lacking in transparency. Criticism attacks, at times, the book of "Koenigskinder," its literary style, its difficulties and unnecessary problems of its symbolism, certain lengths that come under suspicion of being padded, and anti-climax. With all this there is in the work a freshness and a real interest in its conduct that is not likely soon to be dissipated.

RISE OF WORKING  
MEN'S COLLEGE IS  
TOLD IN ADDRESS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The celebration of founder's day, which took place for the first time this year at the Working Men's College, at Camden town, was also the occasion of the presentation of an address to Professor Dicey, who but recently resigned the principalship which he held for 13 years.

In the chair was Sir Charles Lucas, the new president, and among others present were Alfred Lyttelton, K. C., M. P., Sir Frederick Pollock and Professor Westlake. Mr. Forster, the bursar, presented the address, in which the history of the college was reviewed. Professor Dicey, Mr. Forster said, was the fourth principal, his predecessors having been Frederick Denison Maurice, Tom Hughes and Lord Avebury.

During the principalship of Professor Dicey, the college had moved to larger buildings, more worthy of the work it had to perform. The success which the college had achieved since the time when Professor Dicey first took office was in a great measure due to the wisdom he had manifested in the guidance of its affairs.

## GEN. H. C. MERRIAM PASSES AWAY

PORTLAND, Me.—Maj.-Gen. Henry Clay Merriam, U. S. A., retired, passed away on Monday at his home in Thomas street. He was a native of Houlton and a graduate of Colby College. He entered the army in 1861 as a captain in the twentieth Maine regiment. He was discharged from the volunteer service in 1865 and was commissioned in 1866 a major of the thirty-eighth United States infantry. His army promotions were lieutenant-colonel of the second infantry in 1876, colonel of the seventh infantry in 1885, brigadier-general 1897, major-general 1899, retired Nov. 13, 1901.

Use  
**BURRILL'S**  
Tooth  
Powder

THE  
VELVET  
POWDER

Its fine texture prevents any scratch of the enamel. It is a perfect cleanser. The delightful taste of BURRILL'S lingers in the mouth for hours after using. If you would have beautiful teeth, use BURRILL'S daily.

Sold everywhere for 25c.

GUARANTEED BY  
NEW ENGLAND LAB. CO., LYNN, MASS.

BISHOP WILL BE  
HEAD OF SCHOOL

MEMPHIS, TENN.—Detailed plans toward the establishment of the William R. Moore School of Technology are to be undertaken soon as the result of a meeting of the schools trustees, at which Bishop T. F. Gailor was named the institution's first president. The trustees are E. L. Gardiner, F. C. Proutt, H. S. Lemmon, Leo Goodman, C. P. J. Mooney and T. O. Vinton.

The charter received several weeks ago was read, and assets of the school were shown to have a total valuation of \$400,000, most of which is in real estate.

It won't leak  
**MOORE'S**  
THE ORIGINAL  
NON-LEAKABLE  
FOUNTAIN  
PEN

\$2.50 AND UP

Christmas is the time for providing your good friends with some of the little luxuries and conveniences they are too busy or too unselfish to discover for themselves. A Moore's fountain pen for instance. Nothing else you can think of will prove so useful and faithful a reminder of your thoughtfulness.

Moore's is the only fountain pen that can be carried anywhere or in any position. When not in use the pen point lies submerged in ink so that it's always moist and ready to write freely at the first stroke. No other pen is so easily and quickly filled. Just take off the cap and drop in the ink.

For the holiday season, the pens are put up in attractive Christmas boxes. Those who wish to make a more elaborate gift can select pens with gold and silver bands, silver work and solid gold and silver barrels, ranging in price from \$5.00 to \$50.00. These are encased in special leather gift boxes lined with satin.

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere  
**American Fountain Pen Company**  
Adams, Cushing & Foster, Selling Agents  
168 Devonshire Street, BOSTON, MASS.

**SAWYER'S CRYSTAL  
AMMONIA AND BORAX**

For Toilet, Bath and Laundry

—AND—  
**SAWYER'S CRYSTAL BLUE**

The Ammonia and Borax loosens the dirt—makes the clothes clean. The Blue gives the finishing touch "Makes white clothes whiter and colored fabrics brighter"

FOR SALE BY  
COBB, BATES & YERNA CO., Boston  
HIGHTON & DUTTON CO., Boston  
RHODES BROS. CO., Boston & Bk'time  
MANHATTAN MARKET CO., Cambridge  
F. E. CHENEY CO., Somerville

Paul  
**Elder's**  
Holiday  
Catalogue

of Books, Brochures, Cards, and Calendars for Cheerful Givers—a Profusely Illustrated Brochure worth while—gladly sent upon request.

Paul Elder & Co.  
Publishers, Two-Thirty-Nine Grant Ave., San Francisco

More Fun Than a Barrel of Monkeys  
The best game for boys and girls from six to sixty. Make the long winter evenings one long fun ride by playing  
**TAXI IN THE PARLOR**

Price 75 cents.  
**TAXI PARLOR GAME CO.**  
Room 30, 143 North Dearborn St. CHICAGO  
Ask your toy man or stationer to get it for you or we will mail it on receipt of price.

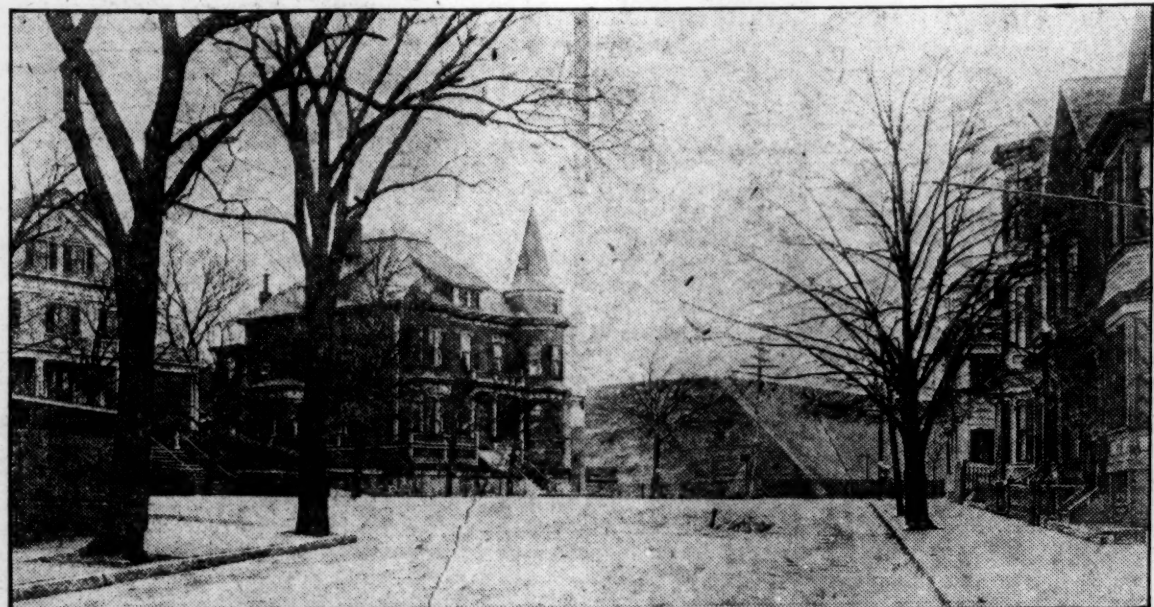
**Franklin Mills Flour**

is put up in sealed cartons, sacks, barrels, and half barrels. If your grocer doesn't have it, write us.

Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston

Wedding Invitations W. B. Clarke Co  
Engraved & Printed 25 & 28 Tremont St.

## PUBLIC SQUARES OF BOSTON



Monmouth square displays typical building styles in a residential section of the island district, East Boston

Dating to 1850, when the junction of Monmouth and White streets, East Boston, was accepted by the city, Monmouth square is one of the residential sections

of the island district that shows the typical building styles of 30 and 40 years ago. Some of the structures show colonial influence in their architecture, with their styles represented up to pres-

ent-day, three-apartment house seen in the extreme background at the right of the accompanying illustration. A pleasing feature of the square is a group of well-grown elm trees.



# Leading Events in Athletic World

## ATHLETIC CONGRESS TO CONTROL FUTURE OLYMPIC CONTESTS

Amateur Athletic Union of the United States Passes Resolutions Favorable to Such a Plan

## ACCEPT RECORDS

NEW YORK—Much favorable comment is being expressed today by the followers of amateur athletics over the resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union in this city Monday to have an international athletic federation or congress control all future Olympic games contests. It was voted to appoint a committee of five to meet in 1913 with representatives of foreign countries for the purpose of organizing such a federation if possible.

The trouble over the water polo championship at Pittsburgh last March led to the adoption of a resolution that the water polo championships for 1912 be canceled and recommending that the rules governing water polo be abolished and those of the International Swimming Association be substituted.

President Kirby, in his address at the meeting, regretted the widespread gossip of professionalism among amateur athletes. He said it was the duty of every honest-loving person who knows of a violation of any rule of the A. A. U. to report to the officers, so that they might have information instead of gossip to work upon.

President Kirby declared that the United States was now the object lesson of the world for athletic supremacy, and he declared that the Olympic competitions were doing more to promote world peace than even The Hague conference. He said that financially the Union has prospered, having to its credit a capital of \$21,715.

He closed with the prediction that "in the fulness of time the A. A. U. should control all branches of sport and be to all sport in the United States what the United States Senate is to the people of the nation."

The following officers were elected: President, Gustave T. Kirby of New York; first vice-president, G. F. Pawling of Philadelphia; third vice-president, Theodore B. Bland of St. Louis; fourth vice-president, H. W. Fitzpatrick of New Orleans; secretary-treasurer, James E. Sullivan of New York.

New records accepted were the following:

100-meter dash—10.4-5s., R. C. Craig and H. P. Drew.  
500-meter dash—3m. 54.4-5s., A. R. Kiviat.  
1000-meter dash—1m. 21.2-5s., E. C. Fryck.  
5000-meter run (indoor)—15m. 54-5s., G. V. Bonhag.  
100-meter run—25m. 44s., W. J. Kramer.  
120-yard high hurdles—15.1-5s., J. P. Nicholson.  
1/2-mile run (indoor)—21m., 19.4-5s., W. J. Kramer.  
1/4-mile run—25m. 53s., W. J. Kramer.  
Pole vault—13ft. 1 in., R. A. Gardner.  
13ft. 2 1/2 in., M. S. Wright.  
Javelin throw—105ft. 10 in., H. G. Lott.  
Running high jump—6ft. 6 1/2 in., G. L. Horine; (indoor) 6ft. 4 1/2 in., S. C. Lawrence.  
Discus throw (8ft. 2 1/2 in. circle, both hands)—202ft. 8 1/2 in., J. S. Duncan; (7ft. circle) 187ft. 9 1/2 in., J. S. Duncan.  
1-mile walk—4m. 28s., G. Goulding.  
12-pound shot put—42ft. 4 1/2 in., P. J. McDonald.  
1-mile relay, five men—3m. 11.4-5s., New York A. C. (W. G. Packard, E. C. Fryck, L. C. Cary, R. T. Edwards, J. E. Meredith).  
4-mile relay, four men—17m. 55s., Cornell University (C. A. Hunzer, H. N. Putnam, F. S. Berna, J. P. Jones).  
16-pound shot, both hands—91ft. 10 in., Ralph Rose.  
56-pound weight (for height)—16ft. 6 1/2 in., P. Donovan.

**OLYMPIC GAMES**  
100-meter dash—10.3-5s., D. F. Lippincott.  
400-meter dash—1m. 11.5-5s., C. D. Reddick.  
500-meter run—1m. 51.9-10s., J. E. Meredith.  
800-yard run—1m. 52.5-5s., J. E. Meredith.  
1000-meter relay—3m. 10.3-5s., C. D. Reddick.  
1500-meter relay—5m. 10.3-5s., C. D. Reddick.  
5000-meter relay—15m. 51.9-10s., J. E. Meredith.  
Running high jump—6ft. 3.9-5 in., A. W. Richards.  
Running broad jump—24ft. 11.1-5 in., A. L. Guttererson.  
Pole vault—12ft. 11 1/2 in., H. S. Babcock.  
16-pound shot put—50ft. 3.9-10 in., P. J. McDonald.  
16-pound shot put, both hands—50ft. 6 1/2 in., Ralph Rose.  
16-pound hammer throw—179ft. 7 in., M. J. McGrath.

**SWIMMING**  
50 yards, pool, 2 turns—23.3-5s., Kenneth Huskack.  
50 yards straightaway, tidal salt water—24.1-5s., D. P. Kahanamoku.  
100 yards straightaway, tidal salt water—52.5-5s., D. P. Kahanamoku.  
200 yards, 1 turn, open still water—2m. 40s., D. P. Kahanamoku.  
400 yards, bath, 21 turns—5m. 23.2-5s., Perry McGilivray.  
1-mile open still, salt water, 21 turns—25m. 36.1-5s., L. B. Goodwin.  
Back stroke, 150 yards, bath, 7 turns—1m. 52s., H. J. Helmer.  
Breast stroke, 200 yards, bath, 9 turns—2m. 28.4-5s., M. McDermott.  
400 yards relay, 20 yards bath—3m. 51.2-5s., Illinois A. C. (T. W. Winans, A. C. Rathel, H. J. Helmer, P. McGilivray).  
500 yards relay, 20 yards bath—4m. 52.5-5s., Illinois A. C. (T. W. Winans, A. C. Rathel, H. J. Helmer, P. McGilivray, Robert Foster).  
Plunge, 1m. time limit, bath—80ft., F. W. Willis.

## CINCINNATI'S TRAINING PLANS

CINCINNATI—The spring training dates of the Cincinnati National League baseball team are announced as follows: The team will leave Cincinnati March 4 for French Lick Springs, remaining there four days, and then going to Mobile, Ala. They will remain in Mobile until March 26, when they will return direct to Cincinnati. March 29, 30 and 31 they will play the New York Americans. April 4, 5 and 6, the Boston Americans, and April 7, 8 and 9, the Detroit Americans, opening the regular season here April 10.

## SCOTCH GOLFERS DEFEAT ENGLISH AT ABBEYDALE

Braid and Fergusson, Playing Wonderful Game, Win from Vardon and Dean—Braid Does Course in 69—New Land and Greens in Capital Condition



(Photo taken specially for the Monitor)  
FERGUSON, BRAID AND VARDON (LEFT TO RIGHT) ON FOURTH TEE AT ABBEYDALE LINKS

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

SHEFFIELD, Eng.—Scotland, represented by James Braid and James Fergusson, beat England, represented by Harry Vardon and H. Dean, on Oct. 23, last, on the Abbeydale course, Beauchief, Sheffield. Very much recovered from a foggy morning and very heavy dew in the night, the course still was on the heavy side, especially round about the stream. The new land played excellently, and the greens proved in capital condition.

No one played the first hole really well, though Vardon had a 3 to win, and each of the others wasted a putt. The second saw all four players get a four, every drive being well away. Fergusson's second ran over the green down the bank, but he pitched back very finely to get a good 4, while Dean's approach was very fine. Fives to the third were bad, all four approaches being too strong. Braid's tee shot to the difficult fourth was excellent in its line, and hitting a full cleek, his ball pitched on the green and finished on the far side, a fine 4 resulting. Dean's second was hooked into the rough but he played a great niblick onto the green, only to miss a three yards' putt for a half. Vardon almost missed his tee shot here, and Fergusson actually did.

Fergusson and Vardon could only get fours at the short fifth hole, but the others had three, and two raking wooden club shots by Braid at the sixth gave him a very good 4 to win the hole, Dean requiring six. Seldom probably have four truer or more perfect cleek shots been played simultaneously in a four-ball match at any one hole than those witnessed at the seventh hole, all lying pretty near the pin, 185 yards. Braid alone sank his putt, after Fergusson had made sure of a three. Each man, except Dean, shot his 4 at the eighth, the first on the new land, but Braid only did so by holing a long one, and at the ninth



(Photo taken specially for the Monitor)  
VARDON DRIVING ON ABBEYDALE LINKS

Dean won the hole for his side, holing a beautiful six yards' putt, the others taking fours.

Braid was almost up to the cross bunker with his drive to the tenth, and Vardon also had a long ball, Braid running down a 5 yard putt for a winning 4 after Fergusson had again obliged with an assured half. Vardon had previously lipped the hole for a 4 from seven yards away.

To the short eleventh, Dean found the pot bunker with his tee shot, but though his stance was very difficult and his ball badly pocketed, he dug it out on to the green and holed his putt. Fergusson, like Braid and Dean, got his 3, but Vardon, taking the greatest pains, holed a very curly four yarder for the hole.

To the twelfth, a dog leg hole, Fergusson pushed his tee shot well out, Dean and Vardon went dead straight, but Braid elected to play a great dunch shot, the ball cutting round on to the best line of



(Photo taken specially for the Monitor)  
H. E. DEAN, ABBEYDALE GOLF PROFESSIONAL

all for the hole. Braid holed out in 3, and despite beautiful approaches by all the others, notably by Fergusson from a difficult position, none could get less than a four.

Three fives and a 6 to Dean marked the thirteenth where Braid, after playing a superb push cleek, took three on the green. At the fourteenth Vardon's drive lay with a tree directly between him and the green, but he played an extraordinary hook shot with cut on it, and halved the hole in four. Sixes to all save Braid, who won in 5, marked the long fifteenth, and the match ended with a general half in 3 on the sixteenth, where good putting was done by each player. For the full 18 holes Braid had 69, Vardon 71, Fergusson 76, and Dean 77.

## BASKETBALL HAS NEW PRESIDENT

NEW YORK—Several important changes have been made in the Intercollegiate Basketball League organization, preparatory to what is expected to be the greatest year in the league's existence. Dr. J. E. Raycroft of Princeton University has been elected president, succeeding R. B. Hyatt of Yale, Yale having withdrawn from the league temporarily, owing to a reorganization of minor sports at that university. Dr. Raycroft, the newly elected president, is a man who has devoted a great deal of time to college basketball, having been its leading exponent in the West prior to his leaving Chicago University and coming to Princeton. The schedule:

Dec. 14, Pennsylvania at Princeton; 19, Princeton at Dartmouth; 21, Columbia at Cornell; 23, Princeton at Columbia; 25, Dartmouth at Cornell; 27, Cornell at Columbia; 29, Princeton at Pennsylvania; 31, Columbia at Princeton; Jan. 2, Pennsylvania at Dartmouth; 4, Princeton at Cornell; 6, Pennsylvania at Columbia; 8, Dartmouth at Cornell; 10, Cornell at Pennsylvania; 12, Princeton at Dartmouth; 14, Cornell at Princeton; 16, Cornell at Pennsylvania; 18, Dartmouth at Columbia; 20, Dartmouth at Columbia.

March 1, Cornell at Princeton, Columbia at Pennsylvania.

## MAINE FRESHMAN HEADS TEAM

ORONO, Me.—F. A. Tirrell, Jr., 76 of Quincy has been appointed captain of the University of Maine basketball team. This is a most unusual honor for a freshman.

## YALE'S HARD WORK BEFORE HARVARD GAME IS NOW ON

Varsity Holds Scrimmage This Afternoon—Signal Drill and Secret Practise Held Monday

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The first hard practise of the week is being held this afternoon by the Yale varsity football squad. Scrimmaging is being held by the varsity for the first time since the Princeton game.

Contrary to the usual order of things, when the varsity men are given a rest the Monday after a big game and the scrubs given a lot of work to harden them for the onslaught of the varsity the next day, the scrubs were rested Monday and only the varsity had work. But it was light work.

The varsity and the chief substitutes were ordered to report in the big Yale baseball cage in the rear of the gymnasium, where football apparatus had been rigged up. There were plenty of coaches, and though the practise was very secret it is understood that the varsity men had their weaknesses displayed last Saturday pointed out to them very forcibly.

There was a signal drill which lasted from 2 o'clock until nearly 5 o'clock, and the special plays which were not used against Princeton, but saved for the Harvard game, were gone over very thoroughly.

Only one man was absent from the varsity lineup and the coaches said that he was just resting. That was Bomeiser. Head Coach Howe says he expects Bomeiser will be able to play against Harvard Saturday.

The line-up for the varsity in the signal drill was: Avery, left end; Warren, left tackle; Cooney, left guard; Ketcham, center; Pendleton, right guard; Talbot, right tackle; Gallauer, right end; Wheeler, quarterback; Philbin, left halfback; Spalding, right halfback; Flynn, fullback.

## HARVARD CLUB BANQUETS CREWS

Championship honors will this evening be extended to the Harvard varsity eight and four which defeated Yale in their annual races on the Thames river last June, when the members of the crews, the manager and Coach Wray are tended a banquet by the Harvard Club of Boston this evening at the Hotel Somerset.

The guests will be the members of the eight—G. H. Balch, '12; H. Eager, '12; Q. Reynolds, '14; A. M. Goodale, '13; L. H. Mills, '14; A. Strong Jr., '12, and C. T. Abeles, '13, of the eight and G. F. Stratton, '13; F. H. Trumbull, '14; E. D. Morgan, '13; L. S. Chanler, '14, and A. T. Abeles, '13 of the four and Manager Ralph Lowell, '12 and James Wray, the coach of the crews.

Alexander Strong Jr., the captain of the 1912 winning crew, C. T. Abeles, the captain for next year, and a number of prominent graduates will speak. In addition, through the kindness of A. Paul Keith, '01, there will be exhibited moving pictures of the Harvard-Yale race of last June, and also of the Marathon row, the eight-oar boat race and other events of the Olympic games at Stockholm last summer. Many of these films have never before been shown in this country.

## AWARD FOOTBALL LETTERS AT BATES

LEWISTON, Me.—Football "Bs" were awarded Monday evening by the advisory board of the Bates Athletic Association. Letters were awarded to 12, also to the manager and to one senior for faithful work.

The players were: Capt. C. A. Denis '13, C. R. Thompson '13, R. A. Shepard '13, G. H. Gove '13, J. H. Danahy '14, C. A. Dyer '14, R. P. Eldridge '14, G. K. Talbot '15, R. T. Bates '15, E. A. Harding '15, W. F. Manuel '15 and R. D. Stillman '16. J. E. Plumsted '13 received his "B" as manager, and J. F. McNish '13 received his letter for faithful work.

## CLYDELAND CLUB CELEBRATES

CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland Athletic Club today stands as one of the strongest in the country, entirely free from debt. At an anniversary celebration Monday night, the members destroyed the last \$100,000 mortgage on the property.

## ELECT WEATHERILL AT BOWDOIN

BRUNSWICK, Me.—R. F. Weatherill '14 of Brunswick was elected captain of the Bowdoin football eleven for next season, Monday. He has played right halfback this fall.

## BARROWS NOW WITH ROCHESTER

CHICAGO—Roland Barrows, an outfielder with the Chicago American League Club, was sold to the Rochester club of the International League Monday.

## BASEBALL PICKUPS

Peitz, the former catcher of the Cincinnati Nationals, is after the position of manager of the Peoria (Ill.) club.

George Mullin, the Detroit pitcher, pitched against a semi-professional team in Detroit recently, and held the team to one hit.

It is said that the new players' association is going to request that the major league players receive pay for their services during the spring practise season.

There were 80 shutouts in the American league race this year, two more than in 1911. Thirteen of them were 1 to 0 games and one was a scoreless tie. Pitcher Wood of Boston had the most, getting eight.

Cullop, a young left-handed pitcher from Cleveland, has been doing some great work in Cuba for the New Orleans team. In a game against Havana recently he pitched a 12-inning no-hit-no-man-reach-first game.

Manager Doo of the Philadelphia Nationals says that he has not, and will not, put in any claim for former Managers Chance and Bresnahan. He believes both are good managers, but that their playing days are over.

James E. Gaffney, president and treasurer of the Boston National League Baseball Club will not be in Boston until the first of next week. Mr. Gaffney was expected here today, but Secretary Herman Nickerson received a telegram from New York this afternoon saying that it would be impossible for the club's executive to come.

## BOWLING RESULTS

**AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE**  
Boston A. A. .... 547 500 500-1526  
Arlington B. C. .... 504 536 507-1547

**SUBURBAN INTERCLUB LEAGUE**  
Riverview Club ..... 491 538 508-1550  
South Boston Y. C. .... 457 408 522-1478

**NEWSPAPER LEAGUE**  
Monitor ..... 473 424 457-1354  
Transcript Ist. .... 426 421 444-1291

Globe 2d ..... 474 472 450-1405  
Herald ..... 421 440 458-1319  
Globe 1st ..... 442 401 461-1392  
Globe 3d ..... 435 446 454-1332  
American ..... 491 458 430-1379  
Journal ..... 441 428 428-1308  
Transcript 2d ..... 478 401 480-1423  
Post ..... 438 501 432-1351

## ORGAN GUILD GIVES CONCERT

About 400 persons attended the forthright public concert and service given by the New England chapter of the American Guild of Organists in the Harvard Congregational church, Brookline, the Rev. Ambrose W. Vernon, pastor, last evening. The prelude was played by B. L. Whippley, organist of the Arlington Street church, offertory by Everett Truett, organist of Eliot church, Newton; postlude by Ernest Mitchell, organist of Trinity church, and George A. Burdett, organist of the Harvard church, was choirmaster and accompanist.

Choral selections, including a number of anthems, were given by the Harvard church quartet and solos by Stephen Townsend, baritone.

## COLUMBIA'S GIFTS NEARLY \$2,225,000

NEW YORK—President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University has submitted his annual report to the university trustees. A review of the activities of Columbia during the year was presented, including a summary of gifts to the extent of nearly two and a quarter million dollars received since June 30, 1911, and a total of \$1,873,086.32 Columbia had received from benefactors in the 11 years Dr. Butler has been its head.

## CORNELL AT WORK AGAIN TODAY

ITHACA, N. Y.—Cornell's football squad is holding its first outdoor practise since the Michigan game today. A long blackboard talk, followed by a signal drill in the army, constituted the work for Monday. The scheme of preparation for the Pennsylvania game on Thanksgiving day which Dr. Sharpe intends to follow did not undergo change on account of the lack of opportunity for a field drill Monday, for the head coach spent a long time in discussing the work of the team at Ann Arbor.

## FOGEL ASKS POSTPONEMENT

NEW YORK—Horace Fogel, president of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club has sent a letter to all of the club presidents in the league requesting that his trial set for Nov. 26 on charges of conduct unbecoming a National League president be put over to a later date. He said that he desired this postponement because he was negotiating for the sale of his club and desired to conclude it before the case came up.

## BARROWS NOW WITH ROCHESTER

CHICAGO—Roland Barrows, an outfielder with the Chicago American League Club, was sold to the Rochester club of the International League Monday.

## SIDELINE NOTES

It will surprise but a few to see Pumpselly starting in the Harvard-Yale game in place of Philbin.

Harvard will send her ends, centers and backs to New Haven Thursday to give them a chance to become accustomed to Yale field.

Driscoll played a wonderful game at guard for Harvard against Dartmouth, and the chances favor him to start the Yale game, even should Trumbull be in shape to play.

Princeton will lose seven of this year's letter men next June. They are Captain Pendleton, halfback and end; Blumenthal, center; Andrews, Wight and Dunlap, ends; Penfield and Logan, line-men.

No doubt a Wisconsin-Harvard game would be a great attraction and give a wonderful comparison between western and eastern football; but the chances are that it will not take place for some years to come.

It is seldom that the question as to who will start at quarterback for Yale in the Harvard game has been as unsettled so late in the season as is the case this year. Wheeler's work against Princeton was not very pleasing to the coaches.

Gilman, tackle on this year's Harvard freshman eleven comes from Hawaii. Should he and F. B. Withington make the varsity squad next year, as now seems likely, it would make three Hawaiians trying for the team, Hitchcock being the third one.

It now looks as if Storer would be the most likely successor to Parmenter as center on the Harvard varsity next year. Gardiner, the star tackle in 1910, who coached the freshmen this fall, says that he will play again next year and he is practically certain to get a tackle berth. Storer was a candidate for center in 1910, but had to be shifted when Gardiner was forced out in the Princeton game.

## HOPPE LEADING AT BILLIARDS

NEW YORK—It looks today as if W. F. Hoppe would retain his title of world champion of the world. The little New Yorker, who now holds the title, made a great showing last night against George Sutton, defeating the veteran by 500 to 140 and playing his best game of the tournament. George Slosson also defeated Koji Yamada 500 to 331 and is dated for second honors. The standing is as follows:

Hoppe	Won	Lost	High run
Hoppe	5	1	122
Morningstar	4	2	167
Slosson	4	2	109
Yamada	3	3	138
Demarest	3	4	85

## PREPARING FOR SYRACUSE

WEST POINT, N. Y.—With the army's head coach, Capt. Ernest Graves, back after absence of a week, the practise to day promises to be fast. Strenuous efforts are being made to whip the team into shape for the Syracuse game here on Saturday. Contrary to the usual custom, the army football team was driven hard Monday. Devore, Huston and Herick were not used except in signal drill. Packard was shifted to Huston's place at guard and Weyland was tried at the other guard position in place in Herick. Wynne took Devore's place and Rowley went in for Weyland. Markoe and Hoge were the ends. The regulars were unable to score a touchdown.

## FOR HARVARD FOOTBALL TITLE

Harvard seniors and sophomores play this afternoon for the championship of the university in football. The seniors and juniors played off their tie-score game Monday afternoon on Soldiers field, and came near arriving at no decision again. At the very end of the game, however, a fumble by the juniors was recovered by Baldwin, who ran 70 yards for a touchdown for the seniors. White kicked goal, and shortly afterward the game ended with the score 7 to 0 for the seniors.

## HARVARD BASEBALL SQUAD CUT

At Harvard the final cut in the fall baseball squad leaves the following men to start practise in the spring:  
E. H. Alston, '15, R. R. Ayres, '15, M. L. Berison, '15, W. J. Brennan, '14, G. E. Bird, '13, D. B. Bufum, '14, S. P. Clark, '14, C. W. Curtis, Jr., '14, P. L. Dillon, '14, R. B. Fry, '15, R. T. Gannett, '15, W. E. Griffiths, '14, G. H. Hands, '13, F. B. Harvey, '14, E. A. Herter, '14, A. C. Hawkes, '14, C. C. Loomis, '15, A. D. Macdonald, '15, W. Mason, '15, B. Z. Nelson, '14, D. K. Packard, '15, M. B. Phillips, '15, P. K. Randall, '14, S. D. Stevens, '15, N. Sturges, '14, J. B. Waterman, '15, N. S. Waterman, '14, R. West, '15, J. P. Singate, '14, J. Winlock, '15, A. F. Winter, '14 and W. B. Young, '15.

## TWITCHELL WINS POLE VAULT

In the handicap pole vault competition, held at Harvard Monday afternoon, R. T. Twitchell '16, handicap 12 inches, secured first place with an actual vault of 9 feet 6 inches. M. L. Greeley '15, handicap 9 inches, was second, and L. G. Richards '16, scratch, third. The latter's actual vault of 10 feet was the highest made.

## HARVARD SWIMMERS OUT

Candidates for the Harvard University swimming team are to report at the tank of the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. this afternoon. A large number of men are expected to come out.

## HARVARD SQUAD HAS LONG DRILL THIS AFTERNOON

Coach Haughton Devotes Much Time to Rehearsing Signals and Correcting Individual Faults

With only two more days of practise for the Harvard varsity eleven on Soldiers field, Coach Haughton plans to put the men through considerable work this afternoon. Little or no scrimmaging will be given them, most of the time being devoted to correcting the individual faults that showed up in the Dartmouth contest and perfecting the plays that will be used against Yale.

The men all appear to be in championship form, and the squad is now complete. Trumbull and Coolidge having joined it Monday ready for work. All of the first-string men reported to the coaches, with the exception of Quarterback Gardner, who was given the day off. Practise started with a long blackboard talk in which all the plays were gone over and individual faults pointed out to the men. This was followed by a signal drill in the stadium, the men not being allowed to scrimmage at all.

In the practise the varsity had possession of the ball throughout the work against the substitutes and tried out all their plays.

Bradley, the first substitute quarterback, turned out in playing clothes after being out of practise 10 days. He ran about the field a little bit to limber up and did not take part in the practise. It looks as if he might be brought into shape for the Yale game if needed.

The lineup was as follows: Felton, l. e.; Storer, l. t.; Penneck, l. g.; Parmenter, Wigglesworth, r. e.; Driscoll, r. g.; Hitchcock, r. t.; O'Brien, r. o.; Fowdley, q. b.; Hardwick, l. h. b.; Brickley, r. h. b.; Wendell, f. b.

## HARVARD PLANS HOCKEY SEASON

Plans for the hockey season of 1913 at Harvard will be outlined this evening when the first meeting of the year will be held in Thayer hall. Coach A. Winsor '02 and Capt. H. B. Gardner will speak. A large crowd of candidates is expected to report because six of the men who won their insignia last year have been lost by graduation and will have to be replaced by new men.

Practise will begin in the Arena Thursday afternoon for all candidates except those who are now playing on the university football squad. Practise games will be played from time to time up to the Christmas recess. The important contests will follow in January and February.

The schedule has not yet been made up, but it will probably include two games with Technology and three games with both Yale and Princeton. Some Canadian team will also be brought to the Arena for a game.

## DOLLARD TO COACH SYRACUSE

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Edward Dollard '08 has been re-elected basketball coach at Syracuse and Lewis Carr has been re-elected baseball coach for the coming year. Dollard last year developed the Orange basketball team into a very fast aggregation. Captain Davy and Rugg, two of the men, will be missing this year, but the rest of the squad will be out in full strength. There are many clever substitutes of the old year team who will be again in line for the team this year, and Dollard will have plenty of good material to work with. It is expected that a team will be developed this year which will equal the team which went through a victorious season last year.



# Road's Future, Issue; Chamber Ballots

## B. & M. A STATE LINE IS FAVORED BY MANY

Separation From New Haven Is Growing Demand—Members of Chamber Are Considering Action and Some Are Outspoken for Public Ownership

State control of the Boston & Maine, which has been brought so forcibly to the front in the past few days through the alleged traffic agreements between the Grand Trunk and New Haven roads, is one of the questions to come before the Boston Chamber of Commerce this winter, and it bids fair to take commanding rank at the next session of the Legislature.

The joint commission, consisting of the directors of the port and the railroad commissioners, delegated by the last Legislature to investigate this question, is to make its report at this coming session as early as expedient. Already a bill providing for the purchase of the Boston & Maine has been submitted for action at the coming session by Henry C. Long.

Directors of the chamber have expressed themselves as cognizant of a strong undercurrent of public opinion in this and other New England states that insists on some form of competition in transportation as a remedy for the existing conditions and that has been brought to a head by recent developments. One of the port directors has said that the visit of Frederick J. Macleod, chairman, and George W. Bishop, member of the railroad commission, to Washington to confer with the federal authorities on the pending agreement between the Grand Trunk and New Haven will greatly aid the joint commission in its decision.

In so far as it has been possible to reach the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, there are about half a dozen who are in favor of bringing the Boston & Maine under state management—entirely separating it from the New Haven interests—while even less are opposed and by far the majority are undecided as yet.

That the entire issue in bonds of approximately \$50,000,000 necessary for the purchase of the Boston & Maine and the improvement of the service would be taken up by popular subscription is the opinion of Albion H. Brown, a director of the chamber.

### Absolute Separation

Mr. Brown says that in his opinion the absolute separation of the Boston & Maine from all control by the New Haven interests would be a move of the greatest benefit to all of New England. Further he refers to the recent abandonment by the Grand Trunk of its plans to come into Boston on its own rails and while he agrees with the fact that the expense of constructing a new line may be saved by arranging for the use of the Boston & Maine rails, yet he insists that such service cannot result in developing the commerce of Boston to the fullest extent of its possibilities.

Independent competition is the factor in the expansion of the business of the port which is needed according to Mr. Brown and he sees no remedy for the present situation that would so entirely clarify conditions and solve the problem to the greatest advantage as to place the Boston & Maine under state management.

Mr. Brown declares that although he realizes that a great deal of the opposition to such a plan comes from the belief that the project could not be financed because of the refusal of the large banking interests of the city to support it, he is of the opinion that popular subscription would more than meet that condition.

The many industrial interests that depend upon the Boston & Maine through-out New England for their transportation would welcome an opportunity, in the opinion of Mr. Brown, to take up part of an issue of bonds backed by the state. The strength of public demand for such a course would take up the balance at least, he feels.

There are many business men so thoroughly acquainted with the requirements of the railroad business that they could successfully manage such an undertaking, states Mr. Brown and he foresees no difficulties in obtaining profits. In fact, he declares that there would be no doubt that the dividends would be paid from the first year.

### Favors Joint Track Use

Bernard J. Rothwell, former president of the chamber and a large floor dealer, is also in favor of the entire separation of the Boston & Maine from the New Haven. He has no doubt that there is sufficient money in New England to finance such a proposition although he would favor the joint use of the Boston & Maine tracks by the Grand Trunk if that could be brought about to the entire satisfaction of New England interests.

James J. Phelan, director of the chamber and with Hornblower & Weeks, bankers, is emphatically opposed to state control, and says: "I would not advocate such a move for I believe not in government ownership, but in government supervision. I believe in backing Mr. Mellen to the limit."

"Mr. Mellen has promised to spend from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 in developing the Boston & Maine, and he would not do that unless he foresees great possibilities in New England. It shows that he is interested in the development of this section of the country and willing to cooperate in its advancement."

The replies of the majority of the directors were to the effect that the ques-

tion as it stands at present is a very complicated one and deserving of study and consideration; that until the inside facts are known and further developments crystallize no judgment can be formed; and that there are two sides to the question—the numerous shipping and manufacturing interests and the stockholders.

## EXPERTS TO DISCUSS REALTY VALUATIONS BEFORE CITY COUNCIL

Expressions of views of representatives of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the finance commission, the United Improvement Association and the real estate exchange as to whether or not the city should adopt the Somers system of real estate assessment to replace that now in use will be heard by the city council at its next meeting, following the adoption of a resolution to this effect, introduced by Councilman Ernest E. Smith at Monday's meeting of the council. Councilman Smith also secured the passage of an order requesting the street commissioners to submit an estimate of the cost of widening Otter street in the Back Bay.

Members of the council rejected Mayor Fitzgerald's plan to appropriate \$75,000 for substituting granite for limestone in the new city hall annex. The sum of \$35,000, however, was appropriated for widening Harvard avenue, Brighton, between Commonwealth and Brighton avenues.

An order was adopted providing a reward of \$500 for the capture of the slayer of Albert R. Peterson, a Boston patrolman, about a month ago.

Mayor Fitzgerald's communication relative to the removal of the statues of Gen. John Glover, Alexander Hamilton, William Lloyd Garrison and Charles Sumner to the proposed new Charles-street mall at a cost of about \$10,000 was tabled for one week.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted attesting to the work of William A. Leahy, formerly secretary to the mayor, and the relations that he caused to exist in the transaction of business between the mayor's office and the council, and regretting his departure from the city's employ.

The sale of the ferryboat Revere, after all equipment and interior furnishings had been stripped, was authorized.

The transfer of \$278,445 from the appropriation for a pier at Castle island to the improvement of Marine park, South Boston, was authorized. The government forbade the building of the pier.

It is said that the mayor is planning to submit to the council soon plans for a new municipal building for Charlestown.

Results of the efforts of the committee on foreign trade were briefly given, and were followed by an outline of the work done by the retail board. After quoting the bureau of statistics to show that Massachusetts had increased her output of manufactures for the past year \$10,000,000 the report went on to say: "The 38 cities and towns composing the commercial and industrial unit recognized by the United States census as Metropolitan Boston still continue to refuse to cooperate directly in the administration of those large matters which so vitally affect the business development of the district."

"The same opposition which defeated the legislation proposed by the chamber two years ago was again active in the defeat of the legislation submitted by the metropolitan plan commission, which provided for the appointment of a permanent commission to make plans for the industrial, commercial and residential improvement of the district and to assist the cities and towns in cooperating together to carry them out. This general proposition was approved and supported by the chamber."

"On the other hand the agitation for the complete annexation of all these cities and towns is steadily growing, and the number of bills submitted to the Legislature for this purpose increases every year. Hyde Park was annexed last year and it is not unlikely that several other communities may apply for political consolidation with Boston within the next two or three years."

"It looks as if the majority of the citizens of this great community have not yet been aroused to the importance of doing something to give Boston the prestige which the resources and possibilities of this district would command. There is an opportunity yet to preserve the local autonomy of each of the 38 cities and towns (and thereby retain their most valuable factors for promoting good citizenship) and at the same time to adopt some cooperative method of handling the big problems common to these joint communities. An incidental, but important, advantage would be giving to Boston the standing to which she is entitled in view of her real volume of business, resources and splendid possibilities for future development. Delay means retarded progress."

It is to be regretted that the Grand Trunk was not required to give a bond when it applied for its franchise and the state is now the loser by this one diversion from its sound business policy of requiring a bond."

NEW YORK—The steamship H. F. Dimock, plying between New York and Boston while lying at her pier at the foot of Barclay street caught fire Monday night. The fire boat New Yorker and five land engines were required to extinguish the fire in the lower forward hatch.

NEW YORK—The steamship H. F. Dimock, plying between New York and Boston while lying at her pier at the foot of Barclay street caught fire Monday night. The fire boat New Yorker and five land engines were required to extinguish the fire in the lower forward hatch.

## CANDIDATES FOR PLACES IN THE COMMERCE CHAMBER DIRECTORATE



LOUIS A. COOLIDGE



W. H. BAIN

## YEAR'S WORK FOR BOSTON BY CHAMBER REVIEWED

Reviews of the work done in regard to New England transportation facilities, harbor development, commercial and industrial improvements in the city were contained in the fourth annual report of the Boston Chamber of Commerce directorate given at the annual meeting of the chamber this afternoon. The report also complimented the auspicious start that has been made by the new Chamber of Commerce of the United States, of which John H. Fahey, a director of the local chamber, is chairman of the committee on permanent organization.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce is said to be the largest commercial organization of its kind in the United States, and so far as known, in the world. This year the committee on membership, while it has secured enough new applications to replace the losses, has given its best efforts to the work of welding the membership together. The result has been that fewer resignations have been accepted during the last 10 months than ever before.

Some of the questions handled by the transportation department during the past ten months include the express case, demurrage, export and import cases, grain rates from the West, reduction of rates on wool, the Panama canal bill, railway mail service, Colorado-Utah rates, potato rates from main points to southeastern territory, minimum charge on small shipments, New England transportation facilities.

The work of the port directors was outlined and was followed by a resume of the activities of the committee on maritime affairs which included questions relating to navigation, steam trawler fishing, imported lumber and to steamship lines coming to Boston.

Results of the efforts of the committee on foreign trade were briefly given, and were followed by an outline of the work done by the retail board. After quoting the bureau of statistics to show that Massachusetts had increased her output of manufactures for the past year \$10,000,000 the report went on to say: "The 38 cities and towns composing the commercial and industrial unit recognized by the United States census as Metropolitan Boston still continue to refuse to cooperate directly in the administration of those large matters which so vitally affect the business development of the district."

"The same opposition which defeated the legislation proposed by the chamber two years ago was again active in the defeat of the legislation submitted by the metropolitan plan commission, which provided for the appointment of a permanent commission to make plans for the industrial, commercial and residential improvement of the district and to assist the cities and towns in cooperating together to carry them out. This general proposition was approved and supported by the chamber."

"On the other hand the agitation for the complete annexation of all these cities and towns is steadily growing, and the number of bills submitted to the Legislature for this purpose increases every year. Hyde Park was annexed last year and it is not unlikely that several other communities may apply for political consolidation with Boston within the next two or three years."

"It looks as if the majority of the citizens of this great community have not yet been aroused to the importance of doing something to give Boston the prestige which the resources and possibilities of this district would command. There is an opportunity yet to preserve the local autonomy of each of the 38 cities and towns (and thereby retain their most valuable factors for promoting good citizenship) and at the same time to adopt some cooperative method of handling the big problems common to these joint communities. An incidental, but important, advantage would be giving to Boston the standing to which she is entitled in view of her real volume of business, resources and splendid possibilities for future development. Delay means retarded progress."

It is to be regretted that the Grand Trunk was not required to give a bond when it applied for its franchise and the state is now the loser by this one diversion from its sound business policy of requiring a bond."

NEW YORK—The steamship H. F. Dimock, plying between New York and Boston while lying at her pier at the foot of Barclay street caught fire Monday night. The fire boat New Yorker and five land engines were required to extinguish the fire in the lower forward hatch.

NEW YORK—The steamship H. F. Dimock, plying between New York and Boston while lying at her pier at the foot of Barclay street caught fire Monday night. The fire boat New Yorker and five land engines were required to extinguish the fire in the lower forward hatch.

NEW YORK—The steamship H. F. Dimock, plying between New York and Boston while lying at her pier at the foot of Barclay street caught fire Monday night. The fire boat New Yorker and five land engines were required to extinguish the fire in the lower forward hatch.

NEW YORK—The steamship H. F. Dimock, plying between New York and Boston while lying at her pier at the foot of Barclay street caught fire Monday night. The fire boat New Yorker and five land engines were required to extinguish the fire in the lower forward hatch.

NEW YORK—The steamship H. F. Dimock, plying between New York and Boston while lying at her pier at the foot of Barclay street caught fire Monday night. The fire boat New Yorker and five land engines were required to extinguish the fire in the lower forward hatch.

## TWO PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS REACH BOSTON DAY LATE

Cretic of the White Star and Parisian of the Allan Line Make Last Trip Here This Season

### CARGOES ARE LARGE

Two passenger liners, both of them a day behind schedule, comprised the foreign arrivals at this port today. The White Star line steamer Cretic, Captain Howarth, came in from Naples, Ponza, Delgada and Fayal with 39 saloon, 163 second cabin, and 748 steerage passengers, while the British steamer Parisian brought 45 second class and 74 steerage passengers from Glasgow and Mowle.

Vincenzo Vitti, a tenor of the Boston opera company, was a saloon passenger on the Cretic. He has been in Bari, Italy, with his parents since last April, and is here for his fourth year. He said he was the last member of the company to come here this season, completing the staff of the company.

The Rev. Swami Paramananda of Boston, a native of Calcutta, returned from a six-month trip through Italy and France, where he has been lecturing on religion and philosophy.

Maj.-Gen. Silvio M. de Gozzaldi of Cambridge, a retired officer of the Austrian army, was also a passenger, having been touring for pleasure.

Unable to speak English, little Giuseppe Calderone, 10, arrived in the saloon of the Cretic on his way to his parents in Malden. He has traveled all the way from Messina alone, having been receiving an education in a school of the old country.

Among the other passengers on the Cretic were: Mrs. E. H. Mower and maid of New York who have been nine months abroad; Dr. Lillian W. Johnson of Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Rose B. Noa and Miss Ernestine Noa of Chattanooga, Tenn.; and the following Bostonians: Isaac W. Crosby and his wife and daughter, who have been five months on a general tour; Miss Elinor Farrington; and Mrs. Vincenzina Pistorino and three children.

The steamer Parisian was listed to port on her way up the harbor today, said to be from more coal being consumed from the starboard bunkers than on the other side. Among the passengers were: Mr. and Mrs. John Ballantine, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fry and Matthew McKenna of Boston, and William L. Smith of Worcester.

Both vessels had large cargoes, the Cretic berthing at Hoosac Tunnel piers, Charlestown, and the Parisian at Mystic. These two steamers are each on their last trip to Boston this season, and will not enter this port again until next March.

## INTERSTATE BOARD EXTENDS POWERS BY OWN RULING

WASHINGTON—The commerce commission ruled Monday that all commerce between the United States, the Philippines, Canal Zone and Porto Rico is subject to its regulatory power; that the rules relating to import and export traffic do not apply, and necessarily all ships engaged in traffic of that kind that ships in any way in connection with any railroad must file tariffs with the commission.

The only way a steamship line can avoid coming under the regulation of the commission is to confine itself absolutely to port to port traffic; that is, to refuse to be a party to any arrangement for carriage to destination beyond the port to which the goods are transported.

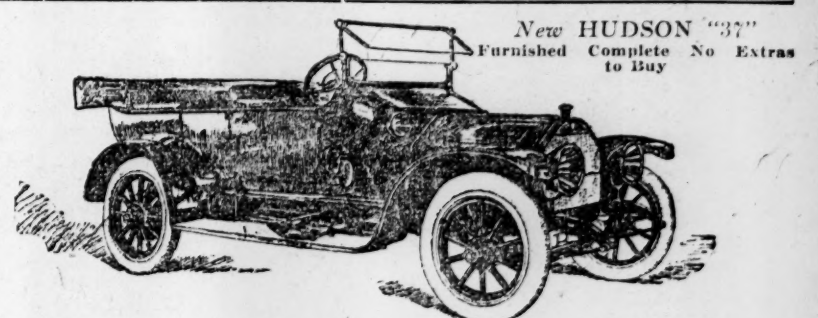
## EVENING CENTER BAND BENEFIT

A Thanksgiving entertainment and party will be given by the Opportunity clubs of the East Boston evening center on Wednesday evening, Nov. 27. The program will consist of a concert from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, given by the band of 25 pieces, a mixed chorus of 100 members, the orchestra of 14 pieces, the glee club of 60 members, guitar selections, solo and ensemble work and readings. It is hoped that the motion picture apparatus will be installed so that an exhibition of pictures may be included. The entertainment is to aid the band.

## SYMPHONY VIOLIN SOLOIST IN BOSTON

Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, who plays as the soloist with the Symphony orchestra in Boston on Friday and Saturday of this week, arrived here today and rehearsed with the orchestra preparatory to its appearance in Providence this evening. Mr. Kreisler will be the soloist with the orchestra on its southern trip in December.

HENDERSON, Ky.—A dinner will be tendered on Dec. 5 to B. G. Witt, grand high priest of the United States, and John C. Worsham, grand high priest of Kentucky. Masons from all parts of the country will be invited.



## Twelve-Inch Upholstery And Such Automobile Comfort As Was Never Before Known

As an example of the completeness of HUDSON cars, the upholstery is important. The cushions are Turkish type, 12 inches deep. Compare HUDSON easy riding with other cars you may have thought of. Comfort in automobiling comes

from mechanical security—a car that keeps going as long as you want it to go, without halt or stop, and does not require any of the time-wasting, fussing delays of readjustment or tightening nuts or bolts that are irritating interferences with motor car satisfaction.

## The New HUDSON "37" Electric Self-Cranking—Electrically Lighted.

48 Engineers Build HUDSON Cars Remember the importance of that statement. These men who were trained in 97 European and American factories and have had a hand in building over 200,000 cars, combined their experience and skill in perfecting the New HUDSONS.

What better assurance could be offered than that these men, who possess about all the knowledge that has thus far been gained in automobile building, have joined in saying "The New HUDSONS are the best we know."

The HUDSON "37" is their four cylinder masterpiece. It sells at \$1875, completely equipped with electric self-cranking device and electric lights, speedometer, clock, top, windshield and 12-inch upholstery. There is nothing more to buy.

The "54" HUDSON—a Six, capable of doing 65 miles an hour and a speed of 58 miles in 30 seconds from a standing start, is offered as a car superior to any automobile on the market. It sells at \$2450, completely finished and equipped as above. Prices are f. o. b. Detroit.

See the Triangle on the Radiator  
THE HENLEY-KIMBALL CO.  
893 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

**Exide**  
YOUR  
"ELECTRIC"

If You Have Decided That the BEST Service Is the Only Kind for—You  
ASK US WHY

"Ironclad-Exide" "Exide" "Drap-Exide" "Chin-Exide"

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON OFFICE—60 STATE STREET  
FRANK J. STONE, Manager Telephone—Fort Hill 1080  
Local "Exide" Depot for new batteries and renewals.

## CHAIRMAN ELLIS OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE DISCREDITS CIRCULAR

In answer to a question from officials of the School Voters League, if the distribution among certain school employees of a circular, to which was signed the name of Joseph Lee, school committee man, urging the election of three Republican candidates at the recent state election, was not in violation of the rule relative to political activity, David A. Ellis, chairman of the board, replied in a statement made public today, that the action was not taken on behalf of the school committee. The name of Henry L. Higginson appeared with that of Mr. Lee.

The matter was discussed in executive session at a meeting of the school board Monday night. Mr. Lee explained that the circular was sent to voters in ward 10, and said that if it fell into the hands of some school employees, it was without his knowledge.

Mr. Ellis took occasion to announce in his statement that "the school committee is unalterably opposed to political activity on the part of its employees and disapproves of any attempt made by any body whatsoever to induce any of its employees to participate in such activities."

Superintendent Dyer recommended the establishment of an evening school in the Oliver Wendell Holmes district next year.

The superintendent approved the recommendation of the mayor for the establishment of classes for chauffeurs and instruction in automobile mechanics, but the cost would prohibit the establishment of such courses at present. Placed on file.

Jane Fullerton, a teacher in the Chapman district, 49 years in the service, was retired on a pension of \$420.

The principal of the Bowdoin evening school was authorized to conduct a class in English for non-English speaking women at 154 Charles street during the 1912-1913 term.

It was ordered to close evening centers for the holiday recess Wednesday evening, Dec. 18.

PENNIES FOR ALASKA  
SEATTLE, Wash.—Eight strong kegs filled with 100,000 new Lincoln pennies were loaded on the Dolphin recently for shipment to Alaska.

**WATER ROUTE FOUND CHEAP**  
VANCOUVER, B. C.—The British steamer Lonsdale, Captain Bates, of the Canadian-Mexican line, left Salina Cruz recently for Vancouver with a full cargo. The most interesting item is a shipment of 3500 tons of eastern Canadian canned goods which were shipped from Montreal to the Borneo and Sokoto to Puerto Mexico, and across the Tehuantepec railway to Salina Cruz, where the Lonsdale picked the cargo up. The reason given for this big shipment is an example of the cheapness of water transportation as compared with direct rail communication to Vancouver.

**AMUSEMENTS**  
**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE**  
SINGLE SEATS NOW SELLING  
OPENING PERFORMANCE, MONDAY, NOV. 25, AT 8.  
TALES OF HOFFMANN. Edvina (debut), Fisher, Amberg, DeCourcy, Leveroni, Chas. Marceux, Giaccone, Blanchard, Cilia, Diaz, Chas. Marceux, Conductor, Andre-Caplet.  
VED, Nov. 27, at 8, LA BOHEME, Bori (debut), Derynne, LaFitte (debut), Polose, De Segura (debut), Conductor, Moranzoni.  
FRI, Nov. 29, at 8, MME. BUTTERFLY, Destiani, Leveroni, LaFitte, Polose, Conductor, Moranzoni.  
SAT, Nov. 30, at 2, TALES OF HOFFMANN, Cast same as Monday.  
SAT, Nov. 30, at 8, IL TROVATORE. Popular prices 50c to \$2.50. Remson (debut), Giaccone, Arsoni, Blanchard, Conductor, Moranzoni.  
FIRST SUNDAY ORCHESTRAL CONCERT. Prices 25c to \$1.00. Dec. 1, at 3:15, Russian Program, Marceux, soloist.  
Downtown Ticket Office, Stielner's, 162 Boylston St.  
Alison and Hanita Planes, 1000  
Address Mail Orders to Box Office.

**N. E. CORN EXPOSITION**  
**HORTICULTURAL HALL**  
THIS WEEK Wednesday to Sunday Inclusive  
10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Daily  
SALEM CADET ORCHESTRA  
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

**JORDAN HALL**  
Wednesday Afternoon, November 20, at 3  
PIANOFORTE RECITAL  
BY  
ALINE van BARENTZEN  
"THE PAGANINI OF THE PIANO"  
Grand Prize, Paris Conservatoire, 1909, age 11.  
Tickets, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50 cents.  
Jordan Hall Box Office.

**JORDAN HALL**  
Friday Evening, November 22, at 8:15  
SONG RECITAL  
HELEN ALLEN HUNT  
ISIDORE LUCKSTONE, Assisting  
Tickets 1.50, 1.00 and 50c. Symphony Hall  
SYMPHONY HALL  
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 24, AT 3:30  
Schumann-Heink  
ONLY SONG RECITAL THIS SEASON  
Tickets \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c.  
(1200 Seats at \$1.00)  
KREISLER, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 1



## PLAYHOUSE NEWS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

## HOLLIS—"PASSERSEY"

Taking as a main thread a story neither fresh nor pleasant, C. Haddon Chambers has made of "Passersey" a novel and sweet little play. Humors of English class contrasts are mingled with much sentiment of a peculiar quality centering around a rich young idler who finally "does the right thing" by a working girl he met seven years before the play begins.

It all happened because Peter Waverton, blase young bachelor, was so bored at his sister's society dance that he returned early to his rooms instead of going to his club as he always had done before. So this evening he surprises his valet, Pine, entertaining "Nighty," the cabman whose stand is at the curb just below Waverton's window. Pine's hobby of looking out of the window at the passersby is a new idea to the selfish Waverton, and he bids the valet bring "Nighty" back. With him Pine also brings Burns, a derelict, who just then slouches past.

Nighty is a self-respecting Britisher, a bit of a philosopher. A statesman, the amused Waverton calls him. The eloquence with which Nighty might have moved Parliament to improve the welfare of the people, had he been born and educated for Parliament, Nighty has the habit of pouring into the ear of his horse as they wait through long hours for fares that are getting scarcer each year in this age of taxicabs. Nighty's favorite theme is that every British child has a right to a fair start in the world. In proof he points to Burns, who is lurching in his legs at Waverton's mahogany table, and treasuring remnants of his meal in a crumpled newspaper. Burns is satisfied with the only way of living he knows, and subsists thankfully on what is thrown to him as to a dog as he shuffles through the highways and byways, ever on the lookout for bits of string or dropped pins. These and all other ill-considered trifles are to him property that will be valuable some day if cherished. An economist, Waverton calls him.

Having changed his mood, Waverton sends Nighty and Burns on their ways: Nighty with a half crown and Burns with an overcoat from the storeroom, a shilling, and an invitation to come again when he is in need. Then comes the third passerby, a weary girl pausing in Waverton's doorway on her way home from a sweet shop. She proves to be none other than Margaret Somers, loved by Waverton seven years before, and separated from him by his sister, in whose family she was governess.

The conclusion of the play brings the "happy ending" for Waverton and Margaret after several moonshiny conversations over, other days. Perhaps the esthetic Mr. Chambers set them thus to sentimentalizing to escape the vulgar elements of shame and remorse which have written into these talks. Mr. Chambers throws a sweet and pretty glamour over a distinctly ugly fact, and the result is lovely entertainment for the matinee girl temperament, a temperament not necessarily monopolized by matinee girls, indeed is not possessed by all of them. Mr. Chambers' sentimentalizing treacherously give an unwholesome undertone to his play during the scenes between Margaret and Waverton.

Charles Cherry, with his hearty style and agreeable personality, acts Waverton interestingly, even sympathetically, for he does not insist on the cadish element in the character. Alma Belwin is a tender Margaret, who is so swayed in every thought by her mother's instinct that she unselfishly stands aside that Waverton may marry his fashionable fiancée, Beatrice Dainton. Beatrice, however, is a sensible young woman, who would rather have a robust golfer and a fox hunter for a husband anyway. So she drops a tear, laughs loudly and cheerfully informs Waverton that he may consider himself "chucked." Beatrice is a "cat" part, as the actors say, and is agreeably acted by Miss Charlotte Ives when she does not loudly talk herself out of the prevailing minor key of the play. A. G. Andrews is a hearty, lovable Nighty, and Miss Annie Esmond is the trouble-making, cynical matron to the life. Frank H. Westerton portrays the butler of the snobbish Pine with a skill a trifle too obvious, though most satisfactory on the whole. Miss Edna Lughart played in brief scenes as Little Peter, the son of Waverton and Margaret.

Lewis Edgards acts without a trace of theatricalism the most interesting character in the play, Burns. Since Burns is always in need he comes back the next morning for more crumbs from the Waverton table. He asks for bread, and they give him along with it a carpet sweeper, in spite of his plaint that "work is for workers." They lock him in the bath room and toss clean clothes to him. As a final indignity, Pine calls in a barber who shears away the wanderer's grimy yellow-white hair and cuts off his whiskers. The more they try to improve poor Burns the more unhappy they make him.

This grown up child can find only one kindred spirit in Waverton's house, little Peter. Burns tells the boy that he knows where there are rabbits, hundreds of them, where now and again you can catch one the cunning long-eared fellows with a loop of string. So away go Burns and little Peter, two children on a lark. Early next morning Waverton and Nighty find them asleep in a haycock, and bring them back. Burns whines that he meant no harm, that he was going to bring the little fun back in the morning. He complains that he should have been left alone in the first place. Even the overcoat does not make up to him for the assault made on his rights when Pine set the barber on him. And so he shambles out of the room and out of the play, with never a backward look. Burns is a study of the irony of indiscriminate charity worthy of John Gals-

worthy. He is probably the best piece of character drawing Mr. Chambers has ever done, a character even better written than famous Old Eccles in "Caste." The audience at the Hollis street theater Monday evening shouted with laughter at the tragic-comedy of Burns. He makes the play very much worth while.

## "THE GREAT DIVIDE"

As popular a play as the St. James Theater Company has presented is that of "The Great Divide," which it put on last night for a week's engagement. The story is that of a New England young woman of Puritan ancestry, who went West with her brother to rebuild the family fortunes. To save herself from outlawry she marries one of the miners. He proves to have been rough because the current of his life went that way, but the companionship of a fine woman wakes all that is best in him and rouses the manhood that had lain slumbering.

The New England conscience of the woman, however, gets to work and refuses to let her be happy or him either. So she leaves him, but after six unhappy months they are brought together, each with a better understanding of the other, and with life opening fair before them. The play is strong and to some will seem to insist too strongly on the material side of man.

The part of Stephen Ghent is well taken by Theodore Friebe, who pictures convincingly the regeneration of the man. Miss Beth Franklin makes a satisfying Ruth Jordan, the wife, reading her lines with dramatic power. Other favorites appear in the cast in important roles. Miss Ethel Grey Terry is a winsome Polly Jordan, piquant and lovable. Dudley Hawley, as the brother Philip, sternly virtuous, and inexorable, is admirably cast.

Philip Jordan.....Dudley Hawley  
Polly Jordan.....Miss Ethel Grey Terry  
Mrs. Jordan.....Miss Valerie Valone  
Ruth Jordan.....Miss Beth Franklin  
Winthrop Newbury.....Harry Fearing  
Dr. Newbury.....Russell Clarke  
Stephen Ghent.....Theodore Friebe  
Lon Anderson.....Charles Abbe  
Burt Williams.....Burt Symon  
Dutch.....William C. Walsh  
Pedro.....Hubert Piche  
A contractor.....Neil J. Sully  
An architect.....Sydney Dudley  
A boy.....J. Monte Crane  
The play is well staged, the scenery alone calling for appreciative applause on the part of the audience. The orchestra, too, came deservedly in for its share of commendation.

## BOSTON NOTES

Don, a dog which has a vocabulary of eight German words, provides novel entertainment at B. F. Keith's theater this week. A woman addressed the animal in German, in each case hanging the reply on something to eat, and letting the audience know in advance what the reply would be. The audience applauded every word the dog spoke. Loney Haskell provided amusing running comment. "The Opening Night" proved an elaborate and varied musical comedy entertainment and pleased. In addition there is an excellent equestrian act, Will Weston in a novel musical act, and others.

"Othello" will be produced at the Castle Square theater next week.  
"The Master of the House" will be next week's attraction at the Majestic theater.  
Next week the comedy, "Father and the Boys," will be presented at the St. James theater.  
"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" will be the next play at the Hollis street theater. Edith Taliaferro will play Rebecca.

## "DURBAR" REVIVED

"The Durbar in Kinemaolor," with all scenic changes except those actually showing the ceremony of making King George and Queen Mary of England the Emperor and Empress of India, was revived last night to a crowded house at Tremont Temple, with popular prices. The great pageant of the thousand sacred elephants was shown from another viewpoint than in the first series, and interesting new features included the unveiling of the memorial to King Edward. Edward Frieberger entertainingly and distinctly explained the interesting customs and observances which appear among the highly picturesque and gorgeous Muhurran procession, in which miniatures temples, or "tazias," are thrown into the sacred Hoagti river. The new presentation is more complete, elaborate and enjoyable than any which have preceded it.

## NEW YORK NOTES

Rupert Hughes' new farce, "What Ails You," reopened the Criterion theater Monday evening, and aroused much laughter with its rough and tumble humors centering around a "physical culture emporium."

Mrs. Fiske appears this Tuesday evening at the Hudson theater in "The High Road," by Edward Sheldon, in which the star will depict the rise of a woman through different social strata from 16 to 40, from farmer's daughter to wife of a state Governor.  
"The Whip" is "positively" announced for first performance Friday evening at the Manhattan, after three postponements.

## HERE AND THERE.

"Eva," a new Lehar operetta, with Miss Sallie Fisker in the title role, instead of Miss Elsie Ferguson, as first announced, will be produced in Atlantic City Nov. 27, and will go to Philadelphia the following Monday evening.  
Managers of the Paris production of "The Chocolate Soldier" in response to protests from the Slavonic part of their audiences, have altered the buffoon parts representing Servians to persons of other nationalities.  
Frederick Ballard, the Harvard gradu-

ate student, who has been awarded the \$250 prize annually offered by John Craig for the play by a Harvard or Radcliffe student adjudged the best submitted, is holder of the MacDowell Club scholarship in playwriting at Harvard. His comedy, "Believe Me, Xantippe," is to be produced at the Castle Square theater, Boston, in January.

## "OFFICER 666" IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Augustin MacHugh's melodramatic farce is a most ingenious piece of work; it is like a picture puzzle. You wonder how on earth this or that person can possibly be extricated, when something turns up that exactly fits the situation, or just when you think that everything is going on as it ought, there is an equally cleverly devised hitch, which carries on the play, none too long and throws you into fresh excitement and trepidations, until the curtain falls on everybody living happily ever afterwards.

A good many modern plays are like the "arts and crafts" exhibitions. In some the writer has put so much "art" into his work, there is scarcely any shape left in it to speak of and in others the form has been so chiseled and polished that nothing really remains but a piece of skilfully devised mechanism. The great point in favor of the mechanical drama is that it goes quick. You are just kept wondering what will happen next and so have no time to be bored or even to remember that it is nonsense. Like an exhibition of conjuring you admire the way it is done and are satisfied with the simple result.

The story of "Officer 666," very briefly told, is as follows: A young millionaire returns incognito to New York on a well-grounded assumption that he is being robbed. A gentleman who describes himself as no ordinary thief, but a picture dealer, has assumed the name of our millionaire, and, on the strength of it, is proposing to elope with a young lady, and carry off as many of the works of art in the house of our friend as his superior knowledge tells him are not spurious. Our millionaire, Travers Gladwin by name, has on his return seen a young lady in a restaurant eating grape-fruit. This young lady, whom he of course admires, turns up with her friend at his house, and Gladwin, pretending he is the dear friend of himself, gets out of the girl the story of her elopement that evening with the art dealer. Gladwin then persuades an Irish constable, Officer 666, to lend him his tunic; hence the beginning of the complications.

These complications to be reported in detail would take up a good deal of space, and on paper would not amount to much; to be appreciated they should be seen. The spurious Gladwin at first thinks the real one a policeman; then the police, who arrive in force, think the real one is the spurious; when that mistake is rectified, the thief, or picture dealer, by switching off the light, manages to hide in a box, and when that becomes too warm for him, conceals himself behind a curtain. From there he gets into the chimney, until at last to everybody's great relief, he escapes in Officer 666's uniform, leaving the grape-fruit girl and her companion to pair off with the genuine Gladwin and his fides Achaes.

The whole play, capably acted, is very good fun in an ingenious way, and affords undoubtedly a great deal of amusement.

## DRURY LANE PANTOMIME CHANGES

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Drury Lane pantomime is an institution as fixed as a parliamentary session, only more certain as to the exact time of its appearing. Faithful to tradition it has held on to many things that have come to be regarded as inseparable from this form of entertainment. But a change has come. For some years now parents have preferred to take their families to plays such as "The Blue Bird," "Peter Pan" and "Where the Rainbow Ends." Here the children may get plenty of fun, free of vulgarity, and at the same time see attractive scenery and dancing, fairies, goblins and all the things that pertain to orthodox pantomime.

Public taste has changed, and Arthur Collins, the manager of Drury Lane, recognizing it, is changing the old order of things at his theater. To begin with, the "principal boy" is to go. Next Christmas a baritone will play the role that has always been given to a young woman. Then, there will be no long and expensive ballet, the dancing will be much the same as one sees at musical comedies. In fact the pantomime will be a musical comedy on a large scale, with some very elaborate sets, and about 1000 people engaged to take part in it. It is also stated that the class of girl employed in the chorus has very much improved; dancing is more popular, and dancers, apart from Christmas time, are more in demand, hence the profession of dancing is better thought of, and the members of a ballet take their work seriously.

## NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS

Switzerland will be verbally and pictorially presented in the third Newman traveltalk at Symphony hall on Friday evening, Nov. 29, and Saturday afternoon, Nov. 30. The tour will begin with Geneva and include Interlaken, Chamounix, Zermatt, St. Moritz and Lucerne.

## PLAYS THAT HELD OVER

George Arliss is in the sixth week of his run at the Plymouth in "Disraeli," with the piece as popular as ever.  
Miss Rose Stahl is in the twelfth week of her long run at the Park theater in "Maggie Pepper."  
Henry Miller's acting and "The Rainbow," in which he is acting at the Tremont, are alike polished.  
Large audiences are still witnessing

the stock perform of "Madam X" at the Castle Square.

Miss Kitty Gordon will be at the Colonial this week and next in Victor Herbert's opera, "The Enchantress."  
Clifton Crawford is in his second week at the Boston in "My Best Girl," musical comedy. This is the last week of "The Merry Widow" at the Majestic.

## "IF YOU'RE ONLY HUMAN"

"If You're Only Human," a comedy by Earl Derr Biggers, will be presented by the William Parke players, for one performance only, on Monday afternoon, Dec. 2, at the Plymouth theater, for the first time on any stage. The company includes George Hassell, Robert Middlemass, Wallace Worsley, Kate Ryan, Edith Luckett, Edna Jewett, Madeline Moore. The public sale of seats is now open.

## MUSIC

## MISS THORNTON'S RECITAL

Miss Rosalie Thornton, pianist, made her first public recital appearance in Steinert hall Monday afternoon, presenting the following works: Schumann, Phantasistuecke, op. 12; Chopin, sonata, B flat minor, op. 35; Liszt, etude, D flat major; Brahms, intermezzo, E flat major, op. 117, capriccio, F sharp minor, op. 76; Gebhard, etude, "Cascades."

Miss Thornton displayed an excellent technical training in all her work. In interpretation she was impartial, presenting her composers without studied regard for their differences of epoch or school. She played as a pianist who has sought above all else to master the mechanical demands of the day in piano playing and to subordinate for the time being individuality of expression. Without question Miss Thornton has been started right. The works of the piano masters lie before her now for original, contemplative study. She has no ideas of the past holding her by chains of steel. With nothing to unlearn and with a technical outfit that she can go ahead on for a long time, she is given as fair a start as a musician could have. Expert musical pedagogy has its triumphs outside of producing child wonders. Miss Thornton is a good example of a player disciplined for constructive service in her profession.

It would not be a profitable exercise to make distinctions between the new players' readings of Schumann and Chopin. The time to do that will be when she has chosen what she likes best in the readings of the great pianists of the day and when she has developed views of her own about the master-composers. The significant thing to remark is that Miss Thornton is so well equipped that interpretations of individual worth may at no distant day be expected of her. The musician is there, the potential artist with a message is there. Miss Thornton is entirely prepared for public appearance and can work out interpretation with the help of her audiences and can become as much of an artistic influence in the community as she may wish. Her best coming for the next year or two will come to her from the listening public.

## MR. BERTHALD IN SONG RECITAL

Barron Berthald, tenor, appeared in song recital in Steinert hall Monday evening, giving a program of songs in English, German and French and arias from German and Italian opera as follows:

"Oh, Let the Night Speak of Me!"  
Chadwick; "The Rain is Falling on the Flowers," Hadley; "Love in May," Parker; "Spirits Flower," Campbell-Tipton; "Dich seligste Frau," Winterstuerme; "Walkure," Wagner; "Allerseelen," "Heimweh," Wolf; "E lucevan le stelle," "Tosca," Puccini; "Ouvre tes yeux bleus," Massenet; "Nuit d'etoiles," Debussy; "Eternelle chanson," Delbruck; "Mai," Hahn.

Mr. Berthald was assisted by Adolph Glose, who played the piano accompaniments and gave two short groups of solo pieces.

Mr. Berthald's success as a singer may be ascribed to his outstanding artistic traits—a powerful, resonant tenor voice of just enough baritone color to make it virile in characterization; a penetrating musicianship; sympathy with the human qualities of his composers and poets, and lastly, a genuine desire to do something to uplift his listeners and broaden their outlook on the world. Mr. Berthald has the prime qualification of a singer, a lecturer, a pedagogue or any other person who serves a gathering of people by standing before them and directing their thoughts to the world's best things in expression, enterprise, manners or what not; he has bigness of heart and an every-day sincerity of purpose that has been developed by pleasant contact with his fellow-beings.

Mr. Berthald is indeed a winning artist on the concert platform. His songs and arias are all human studies and are interesting outside of their melody and rhythm and what is merely professional and technical. But in spite of the genuineness of Mr. Berthald's performance, and notwithstanding the native appeal of his singing, the listener could wish that he had submitted to more of the purely scholastic discipline of his art. His pianist musical feeling, his ability to characterize with an illusion of naturalness could, the listener is bound to think, be tempered with some severely academic routine to its advantage. A temperament like his would charm even more than it does if it had some artificial checks put upon it. The voice which gave out the notes of Campbell-Tipton and of Wolf on Monday evening could be liberated to a more effective presentation of the modern song writers' thoughts by

heeding more strictly the studio rules of tone production.

Mr. Berthald's singing is an education in the types of composition which Wagner, Strauss, Puccini and the other names on his program stand for. His work is a model in interpretive proportions. Mr. Berthald is not an artist to cultivate a special reading of one great song and give it the preference of position in his program. He believes in the artistic equality of all the music makers whose work he studies. He did what most program-builders would frown upon in presenting his group of songs in English first. But the result justified the procedure; some American composers gained much, while the singer lost nothing in dignity.

## NOTES

The managers of the Boston opera company report a brisk sale of tickets for the first day the box office was opened for the performances of the opening week. They say that there was an especially heavy demand for the opening night, when "The Tales of Hoffmann" will be given with Miss Edvina, Miss Fisher, Miss Amsten, Mr. Clement and Mr. Marconi; for Wednesday evening, when Miss Bori, the new Italian soprano, sings for the first time; for Saturday evening popular performance of "Trovatore" and for the first Sunday afternoon concert with Vanni Marcoux as the soloist.

The Boston Symphony orchestra, Karl Muck, conductor, gives a concert at Lawrence, Mass., on Dec. 18, appearing at the Colonial theater under the guarantee of the Chadwick Club.

## MME. CALVE TO RESUME TOUR

ST. LOUIS—Mme Calve, the contralto, who is on a concert tour with Mr. Gasparri, tenor, is expected to resume her engagements in two weeks. The singer cancelled her engagement here and went to Chicago Monday.

## MISS BROCKLEBANK'S RECITAL

At the New England Conservatory of Music, Jordan hall, Monday evening, was a piano recital by Miss Blanche Brocklebank of the class of 1912. Miss Brocklebank played the following program: Bach, Gavotte, Sarabande, Gigue; Schumann, "Kreisleriana"; Chopin, Etude, op. 35, No. 7, Waltz, op. 69, No. 2; Debussy, No-

## In Our Great Floor-Covering Store

ENTIRE FIFTH FLOOR—NEW BUILDING

## We Have Assembled the Largest Stock Best American Rugs

## Ever Shown By Any Boston Store

New Goods, New Patterns, New Designs, New Colors

Our vast stock of Rugs is without an equal in Boston. It embraces an almost endless variety of the very finest weaves of the best mills in the United States.

All are beautiful, splendid wearing Rugs, in a matchless variety of the season's most attractive and practical designs and color combinations.

This season manufacturers have outstripped all records, producing far prettier designs and more harmonizing colors than ever before.

## SEAMLESS ARABIC RUGS

We are sole New England agents for the celebrated seamless Arabic rug, which is one of the finest specimens of rug weaving in America. The deep, rich pile, combined with the soft, rich tones make it second to the far-famed Oriental rugs. For years manufacturers have made every effort to produce a seamless rug of quality. M. J. Whittall & Co. have been successful in their Arabic rug, not only in quality, but in design and colorings. We show these rugs in a wide range of sizes:

Size 9x12, price.....60.00  
Size 8.3x10.6, price.....55.00  
Size 6x9, price.....35.00  
Size 4.6x7.6, price.....20.00  
Size 3.6x6.3, price.....8.50

## ANGLO PERSIAN RUGS

Whittall's Anglo Persian rugs are as finely and carefully woven as the rarest oriental, with a lustrous elastic pile as durable as royal Kermanshahs costing hundreds of dollars with a mirror-like sheen which recommends them to all who wish a floor covering of unrivalled excellence.

Size 9x12, price.....57.00  
Size 8.3x10.6, price.....51.50  
Size 6x9, price.....35.00  
Size 4.6x7.6, price.....20.00  
Size 3.6x6.3, price.....9.00  
Size 2.7x5.4, price.....6.00  
Size 2.2½x3.6, price.....4.00

## HARTFORD SAXONY RUGS

The demand for these wonderful rugs in the past few years is marvelous. They have become known the country wide for private homes and public places.

Size 4.6x7.6, price.....18.75  
Size 6x9, price.....32.50  
Size 8.3x10.6, price.....45.00  
Size 9x12, price.....50.00  
Size 10.6x12, price.....67.50  
Size 10.6x13.6, price.....77.50  
Size 11.3x15, price.....85.00

## ROYAL WILTON RUGS

We offer these rugs as the best value for a popular-priced rug. Made of lustrous worsted yarns. No pains or expense have been spared to have the design and colors equal the highest standards:

Size 9x12, price.....42.00  
Size 8.3x10.6, price.....39.50  
Size 6x9, price.....27.00  
Size 4.6x7.6, price.....15.30  
Size 3.6x6.3, price.....6.75

All of the best rugs manufactured in America are carried in our stock, including Saxony, Wiltons, Brussels, Axminster, Anglo Persian, Axminster, Tapestries and others. In conjunction with these we mention our own importation of English and Scotch rugs.

## 5-FRAME BODY BRUSSELS

Best quality of body Brussels. We carry a complete line of patterns and colorings especially adapted for dining rooms or living rooms. Also special colorings for chambers:

Size 9x12, price.....32.00  
Size 8.3x10.6, price.....29.50  
Size 6x9, price.....21.00  
Size 4.6x7.6, price.....12.00

## ROYAL AXMINSTER RUGS

For a low-priced rug none will give you the same amount of service and satisfaction for the price as this rug. We have a large variety in dark, rich colorings and designs that equal the most expensive Turkish and Persian rugs.

Size 9x12, price.....24.75  
Size 8.3x10.6, price.....22.50  
Size 6x9, price.....14.50  
Size 4.6x7.6, price.....7.75  
Size 3x6, price.....4.00

## ALL WOOL SMYRNA RUGS

We have a complete line of these serviceable rugs. These are an extra good grade in large variety of patterns, among them are rare copies of some of the finest orientals:

Size 9x12, price.....18.50  
Size 7.6x10.6, price.....13.75  
Size 6x9, price.....8.75

## SEAMLESS CHENILLE AXMINSTER RUGS

These represent the finest rugs of the kind made in America, being the nearest approach to the old Scotch weave:

Size 9x12, price.....30.00

**Interior Decorations:** We call the attention of our customers to our extensive and splendidly-equipped Interior Decorating Office, which is prepared at all seasons of the year to render the highest service in this line of work. We employ a large staff of expert decorators whose services are always at your disposal.

## Jordan Marsh Company

The Leading Complete House Furnishers in New England

## CITY UNIVERSITY TO BE ENLARGED

KANSAS CITY—Plans for enlarging the Kansas City University by adding \$200,000 worth of new buildings, and greatly extending the work, are being considered. The arrangements have been made for combining the Kansas City University with Campbell College, now in Holton, Kan., and the intention of the officers is to make the combined school a greater Kansas City institution. The Kansas City University now has its literary departments in buildings on the Kansas side which are worth \$75,000.

## PRESIDENT TAFT BACK AT CAPITAL

WASHINGTON—President Taft returned to Washington from New Haven, where he attended the Yale corporation meeting, at 11:30 o'clock Monday night. He was accompanied by Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican national committee, who at once took up anew his duties as secretary to the President.

## TELEPHONE ENGINEER DECORATED

NEW YORK—John J. Carty of New York has been made a member of the Order of the Sacred Treasure by the Emperor of Japan. Mr. Carty wears the decoration of the Order of the Rising Sun, conferred by the late Emperor. Mr. Carty is chief engineer of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, and his methods of telephone engineering were those adopted by the Japanese engineers.

## DEFER DUTY COLLECTION

WASHINGTON—Time for a further hearing being asked by the German government, Secretary MacVeagh of the treasury department has postponed from Nov. 20 until Dec. 20 the date of enforcing the countervailing duty on split peas and flour from Germany. The grounds for imposition of duty taken by the treasury is that Germany grants a bounty on exportations of split peas and

## FIRM ORDERS BEET LAND PIPE

MERIDIAN, Cal.—The Alameda Sugar Company recently let a \$75,000 contract for pipe, to be delivered at Meridian for irrigating its tract of beet land.

## POWERS RECITAL POSTPONED

Leland Powers is to give his recital of "David Copperfield" in Steinert hall the evening of Nov. 29, instead of Nov. 22, as previously announced.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## RATINE COLLAR ON BOY'S SUIT THEY CLING TO NARROW SKIRT

Excellent for school and morning wear

American women find it fills their wants

COLLARS of rough material on plain suits are being much used for boys' suits this season, as in other ways, and this one shows a collar of ratine on French serge, the color being nut brown. Both the materials and the style of the costume are fashionable, but it can be made from many different materials.

As illustrated, it is excellent for school and morning wear; made of white corduroy with collar of broadcloth, it would be extremely handsome for dress occasions; made of dark brown corduroy or velveteen, it would be handsome in a more practical way; while among the wool materials are to be mentioned cheviot, broadcloth, Scotch mixtures and the like.

A great many mothers like galatea and other washable materials for play-time suits and this one would be very pretty made of striped galatea with collar of plain or treated in any similar way.

The coat is buttoned right down the front so that it is easy to slip on and off and the patch pockets will be sure to make the boy himself happy. Each sleeve is laid in a box plait for its entire length, and these plaits give becoming lines.

For the 6-year size, the suit will require 4 1/2 yards of material 27, 3 1/4 yards 30, 2 3/4 yards 44 inches wide with one half yard 44 inches wide for the collar.

The pattern of the suit (7472) is cut in sizes for boys from 2 to 8 years of



age. It can be bought at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## SUCCESS OF THE HOUSE-SISTERS

Berlin association trains and aids domestics

A NOVEL institution known as the House-Sisters' Association was founded a short time ago in Berlin, and is proving successful beyond all expectations. It is a contributor to the Monitor. The association aims at the ennobling of domestic service and establishing better relations between the employers and the employed. Many girls of good family, it is contended, have an innate love of housework, and if compelled to earn their own living, would prefer that kind of employment to teaching or taking charge of children. Their wages begin at thirty marks a month.

The mother-house of the association, a few miles out of the city, takes girls

as boarders and trains them thoroughly in all branches of housework and nursing, afterwards finding them situations. Before any girl accepts a situation the matron, an experienced and cultured lady, or one of her staff, pays a visit to the family, and informs herself of the suitability of the position.

The girls are taught to look upon the mother-house as a home, and the matron as a friend who is ready at all times to mediate between themselves and their employers, should necessity arise. This arrangement is working well, everywhere there is a demand for a house-sister, and the mother-house, which accommodates fifty girls, is to be enlarged very shortly.

## LIGHT ON SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Correct form in various matters

UNDER the heading "Social Complexities," the Delineator replies to queries from readers as follows:

"What is the correct form in which to announce an engagement?"

An announcement is usually made through notes written by the young woman and her mother to their nearest friends. Often one or two afternoons are mentioned in the notes on which they will be at home informally. Those who receive these invitations should call or send notes expressing their good wishes. The announcement is sometimes made at a luncheon. The most formal way is at a dinner given by the bride's family. Only intimate friends are invited. On such an occasion, the daughter is taken in to the dinner by her father and sits at his right hand, while her fiancé escorts her mother. The announcement is usually made by the father after the dessert is removed.

"What portion of the wedding expenses should the bridegroom assume?"

With the exception of the wedding ring and the bride's bouquet, the minister's fee and the gifts to the ushers and best man, the bridegroom has no expenses. If there are bridesmaids, however, he presents them with their bouquets, and he also engages the carriage in which the best man and himself drive to the church. All other expenses are borne by the parents or nearest relatives of the bride.

"What is the correct dress for an evening or afternoon musicale?"

Women wear low-necked evening gowns and long white gloves, while the men wear full evening dress for an evening function. If the musicale is given in the afternoon, the guests dress as they would for an afternoon reception or tea.

"When several visitors are calling upon a lady at the same time, should she not introduce them to each other?"

It is not considered necessary to do so nowadays. The hostess divides her attention among all, and they are expected to relieve any awkwardness by talking to each other. The older fashion of introducing people, however, is more generally followed, and it is needless to say that it is much more agreeable to the majority of people.

"I am giving a small house party at my country home which is some little distance from the depot. Is it necessary for me to meet each guest at the railroad station?"

The host and hostess are supposed to meet each guest at the station when it is possible to do so. If this is out of the question, some intimate friend of the family may be asked to do the honors, or a competent man servant may be sent to see to the luggage and provide transportation for the guests. But if unable to meet her friends at the train, the hostess should at least be at the door of

her home to welcome them when they arrive.

"Should a woman always rise when receiving an introduction?"

The hostess should always rise when a man or woman is presented to her, but a woman guest at a dinner, ball or afternoon tea merely bows, without rising, to men who are presented to her. When she is one of a group, a woman does not rise to acknowledge the introduction of any except an older woman. On all other occasions she should stand when introduced to those of her own sex.

### HAVE FAT HOT

To prevent frying fish from becoming greasy and sodden, have the fat in which it is to be fried almost boiling hot before putting the fish in the pan, says the New Orleans Picayune. A blue smoke will be rising from the fat when it is in the proper condition.

IT IS the American who holds true to the narrow skirt. She thinks it was especially invented to suit her comfort, for she is out in the open much of the time and doesn't wish to be bothered by the weight of extra fabrics or by the antics of the wind. As she rarely buys an original French model, she sees to it that the skirt is exactly wide enough for her convenience, and not an inch wider, writes Anne Rittenhouse in the New York Times.

She does not especially like the voluminous drapery on the new cloth skirts introduced this autumn in Paris, so she is avoiding it. She allows the tailor or dressmaker to gather slightly her street skirts at the back of the waist line, and she allows a flat tunic like an envelope flap to broaden the width between waist and knees. In evening gowns she likes drapery, and, if you will notice, she has worn it for two years, and she will continue to do it this winter.

There is nothing new to the American woman in the slashed cloth skirt, for the tailors have been making it for two years, and, like the best French dressmakers, such as Paquin, Worth, Francis, Douillet and Doucet, they have hidden the slash from the view of the onlooker and merely used it to give freedom and movement to the knees. The evening skirt has a slash that is not concealed, and it was often worn here last winter. One might say it was modified.

As for the short walking skirt, one cannot lay the blame of this on Paris. Her original models are usually cut to the instep, whereas we cut ours off at the ankles, and often above. We like this shortness as a nation for the same reason that we like the narrowness. It saves us from much dirt and annoyance and lets us follow the life of a man with less effort than when we wore plaited skirts that wrapped around our feet and long enough to sweep the streets.

The skirt buttoned down the front is also an American development. Paris never cared for it, and many of the great designers won't touch it, but here and there are always some big houses who turn out what is known as the American tailleur, and which is fastened down the middle of the front with large buttons.

## WOMEN LIKE MODERN FREEDOM

Views of Miss Elizabeth Wordsworth, an Oxford teacher

MISS ELIZABETH WORDSWORTH, the first principal of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, delivered an interesting lecture lately in London on the position of women in the present day, writes a contributor to the Monitor. She said that the last century had witnessed an immense change in the position of women. Woman was a much freer agent than she used to be, with powers more cultivated, a right to independent existence more fully recognized, and allowance accorded to her of forming her own religious views, as well as the public expression of her political opinions.

### HOUSEKEEPER DISCOVERS A WAY TO SAVE MONEY IN BUYING BACON ENDS

IN these days, when bacon is the recognized breakfast dish, its high price still causes it to be a luxury to some. A new groceryman asked me one morning, says a contributor to the Modern Priscilla, if I could use some "bacon-ends" for bean-baking, etc. I tried 10 cents worth, and was surprised and delighted to find that these "ends" can be sliced into very creditable breakfasts for four people. When bought sliced, this amount would cost at least 30 cents.

and goes with a loose skeleton coat with belt at the back.

The original idea as it stood in Paris was to trim the skirts with buttons or loops or frogs from waist to foot line in front, but the utilitarian American instantly saw the comfort of using button-holes to these buttons and thereby getting into the skirt with less effort than when it is fastened down the back.

The decree in Paris that coats shall be long and not short is to be followed at once in New York. The vast majority buys its clothes or has them made by tailors and dressmakers in and out of the department shops, and these all follow the French mandate. One will feel old-fashioned in a short coat this season, although it is not probable that the long gathered ones which Paquin exploits will be worn over here, possibly not in Paris except by a few extremists.

### HOME HELPS

Some people brush pastry over with a thick syrup just before baking in order to have a rich glaze when it is done.

Washing soda is excellent for removing stains from granite ware.

Copper utensils are more readily cleaned if warm than if cold.

Do not allow butter or milk to remain uncovered in the refrigerator. They absorb odors very quickly.

Try adding a pinch of soda to the apple sauce just before removing from the fire.

When cornstarch is used in custards of any kind, increase the usual amount of sugar and do not overlook the salt if you would not have the dessert flat.

It is well to add vinegar to the water in which fish is boiled. A teaspoonful of vinegar to a quart of water is the right proportion. The acidulated water makes the meat of the fish firmer than if plain water is used.—Newark News.

## ONE HUNDRED TALKS ABOUT OUR STORE ETHICS—No. 23

Browsing over the Advertising in a local newspaper, one was forcibly reminded of the humorous philosopher's remark that "it is better not to know so much than to know so much that is not true."

Between the ethics and the facts we are sorely tempted to a homily concerning the

imminent danger to which much Advertising exposes Truth. We forbear.

But constant contemplation of so much that is stupid and false is apt to make faithful readers of Advertising pessimistic.

Our ways oppose all this. The exact truth about goods and prices in short, sharp and decisive fashion is what we try to give.

(Continued Wednesday)

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

### TRIED RECIPES

#### BOILED BEEF, DUTCH STYLE

WIPE three pounds of beef cut from the rump, then place it in a kettle in which are some hot suet drippings, browned well. Add a medium sized onion cut in slices, a large carrot scraped and cut into pieces an inch thick, a level tablespoonful of salt, and cover with boiling water. Place on the lid and simmer until the meat is tender. It may be left whole, but will require less time to cook tender if cut into pieces about the size of small apples.

Trim a red cabbage, split into four parts and soak in cold water for an hour to become crisp; then shred either with a cabbage cutter or a sharp knife. Place it in a kettle and cover generously with boiling liquor from the meat, cooking rapidly uncovered for five minutes; then drain. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, and when hot add the cabbage and four large tart apples, pared, cored and sliced; cook uncovered for about 30 minutes, tossing the cabbage and apples several times to prevent burning. When the cabbage is tender season with salt and pepper as necessary. Add a cupful of thick cream, and when the latter is hot turn on a dish and serve with the boiled meat, which should have its liquor thickened for a gravy.

#### CELERY IN CREAM SAUCE

Cut the toughest stalks of celery divested of foliage into inch pieces and boil in salted water until tender, which will be about three quarters of an hour; then drain off the water, which keep for a milk soup next day. Make a white sauce and place it alternately with the celery in a buttered baking dish; cover the top with bread crumbs mixed with rich American cheese, and bake in a hot oven until brown and crispy. Serve with fowl.

#### CREAMED CHESTNUTS

Shell and blanch large chestnuts; then boil until tender; drain and press through a sieve, add a little salt and heap on a flat dish. When cold surround with whipped cream and dust the entire mixture with pulverized sugar. Serve as a dessert.

#### COCOANUT GEMS

Beat the yolks of two eggs and add one pint of milk; then stir in half a cupful of shredded or grated coconut, half a cupful of cornmeal flour and half a pint of entire wheat flour; mix with two rounding teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Beat thoroughly; then add the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Fill gem pans two thirds full of this mixture, having the pans ungreased and hissing hot before turning it in. Bake in a hot oven for 20 minutes. This makes an excellent luncheon dessert, served with a sweet sauce.

#### EGGS BROUILLI

Beat four eggs well; then add four tablespoonfuls of beef or chicken soup stock, one fourth teaspoonful of salt, a dusting of pepper and four tablespoonfuls of cream. Turn into a buttered dish which set in simmering water; stir continually until thick and creamy, and serve on toasted bread.—Ladies World.

### RIGHT RELISHES

With fish, meat and game serve the following relishes:

Roast pork and roast goose, apple sauce.

Roast turkey, cranberry sauce.

Boiled turkey, oyster sauce.

Boiled chicken, bread sauce.

Roast beef, grated horseradish.

Roast veal, tomato or mushroom sauce.

Boiled mutton, caper sauce.

Roast mutton, currant sauce.

Lamb, mint sauce.

Broiled fresh mackerel, stewed gooseberries.

Boiled bluefish, white cream sauce.

Broiled shad, boiled rice and salad.

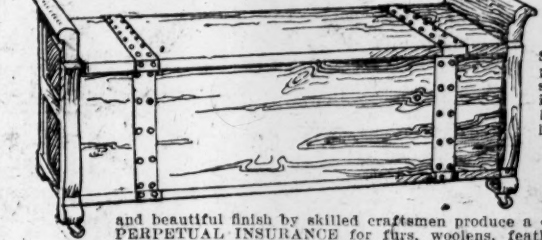
Fresh salmon, green peas with cream sauce.—Home Progress.

### STOCKING HINT

New stockings will last twice as long without wearing into holes if they are shrunk before being worn, says the Washington Herald. Wash them in warm water with a little ammonia has been added. Wring out and dry, and you will be delighted with the results.

### Beautiful Red Cedar Chests Useful and Appropriate Christmas Gifts

Sent freight prepaid on approval for examination in your own home.



CRAFTSMAN MADE are Moth and Dust Proof.

Send today for free Cedar Book of photo illustrations in natural color showing perfected Red Cedar chests in original designs, also sample of Red Cedar with description and delivered prices.

CRAFTSMAN CHESTS are hand made from selected Tennessee Red Cedar, peculiar for its fragrance. The exclusive method of their construction PERPETUAL INSURANCE for furs, woolens, feathers, dainty linens, etc. Guaranteed Dust, Damp and Moth Proof.

Tennessee Cedar Chest Company (Box 143) Nashville, Tennessee

## Clean Journalism

Is today supplying the whole world with a daily paper which is good for every home and which every member of every home can read with benefit. No crime or scandal, no sensation of any kind ever mars its pages. Its dress is pleasing and dignified, having no scare head lines or freak type. It tells the world's real news of the day tersely, accurately and interestingly. It discusses moderately, yet directly and constructively, all important public matters nationally and internationally. It only prints advertising which is clean and reliable and will never knowingly accept any advertisement which is not worthy and which does not mean all it says and fulfil all it promises to do. Read the Christian Science Monitor, the leading example of clean journalism, every day.

## CULTIVATING A SAVING HABIT

How attention to details pays in a household

ANY small business as well as any large business ought to have a good, sound business policy. The business of which I am the president and all the other officers except the advisory committee, has for its unalterable policy and distinctive slogan the sound principle of saving on the little things and cultivating the saving habit, writes a woman contributor to the Ladies' Home Journal. There are only two in the family, still the salary of \$1000 a year is not nearly so large at the end of the 12 months as it appears to be at the beginning of the year. The strict application of the business policy, however, has cut down the expenses and increased the savings in sufficient amounts to pay many times over for all the time and trouble it has cost.

An investigation of our gas stove showed that one burner used two cents' worth of gas an hour; another, two and a half cents' worth; while the cost of running one oven burner for an hour was three and three quarter cents. One burner was lighted and the number of cubic feet running through the gas meter to supply this burner for five minutes was determined, and from this the number of cubic feet which would be used in an hour. Knowing the cost of one cubic foot of gas the cost of using the burner for an hour was quite accurately determined. This has shown me which burner to use on certain occasions, and what baked goods can be bought cheaper than they can be produced at home.

At the rate we pay for water and the number of gallons we use in a month it costs about 10 cents an hour to sprinkle the lawn or garden with the hose. How many times do you think we let this water run all night? This is only one of the things around a house which will bear investigating; indeed, no household can be run on a strictly economical basis until the cost of operating each individual unit has been ascertained.

In our family all the baking is done by myself except bread and a few other things which can be bought at a bakery cheaper than they can be made at home. For a small family there is hardly any question that bread bought at a bakery is cheaper, and, moreover, the supply can be obtained fresh every day. Baking with gas, however, offers an opportunity to economize in that several things may be baked in the oven at one time. When I am baking meats, for instance, I plan to bake potatoes for the same meal, and all can be baked at the same time. Cooking utensils may be purchased which fit together in sections, whereby three different things may be cooked separately over one gas burner.

I spend no money for help in my household. Housework is not a burden provided it is done in the proper spirit. We should try to derive some pleasure from any work which we have to do, and housework offers many opportunities along this line if a woman will only seek them out. A woman who does her own housework cannot always keep her hands in good condition, but there is real satisfaction in knowing that the work is done properly as well as in saving the money which otherwise would be spent in hiring it done.

When wishing to take the pattern of braiding of German knot-stitch from a piece of work that is finished, I place a piece of transfer-paper on my goods, then a layer of cloth to protect the work, which is laid on the cloth; using a common rolling-pin, I press down very hard, exactly as if I were rolling piecrust. writes a contributor to Needlecraft. The raised pattern, pressing on the impression-paper, leaves the imprint on your material.

PATTERN ROLLED

## You Save Money

Here's Proof

The U. S. Government Laboratory Test shows "Ceresota" flour to be worth from 14 cents to 79 cents per barrel more than are other well known and extensively advertised flours.

Why not buy the best and get your money's worth?

# Ceresota Flour

The prize bread flour of the world

The Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn.



THIS TRADE MARK ON EVERY SACK





# News of Importance From the Latin-American Centers

IT WILL be of especial interest to follow the deliberations of the committee just appointed by the Chilean minister of finance for the purpose of investigating the problems that will confront that country with the opening of the Panama canal. It cannot be said that Chile has been lagging behind her neighbors—Peru and Bolivia—in preparing for the new era: port works and railroads especially are being built in anticipation of developments that shall transform the entire economic status of the country and irrigation works on a large scale are projected that form part of a comprehensive plan of colonizing many sections of the coast between Valdivia and Tacna with European settlers. Nevertheless, given the magnitude of the changes wrought in world traffic by the Panama canal, the preparations made so far only constitute a relatively small beginning. It is actually a case for a thorough investigation of the canal problems, for far from being on the surface, the greater of those problems become manifest only by careful study. It is not only the peculiar geographical circumstance that Chile is all seaboard, reaching practically from the sub-arctic to the sub-tropical and that it has no hinterland proper but that it constitutes the Pacific gate of the Argentine and part of Bolivia is the fact which is seen to dominate those Panama canal problems.

In a recent correspondence from Chile appearing on this page some apprehension was expressed on the subject of the huge plans for railroad consolidation that are being perfected by the Farquhar and allied interests in Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay and Bolivia which lately are reaching across to Chile and the Pacific. As a policy of amalgamation and unification of roads the Farquhar activity presents one aspect but as an attempted control of inter-oceanic transportation it presents quite another. In the latter case it might greatly reduce and conceivably even nullify the effect of the Panama canal in the way of opening up western and northern Argentina and southern Bolivia across Chile and even make Chile itself tributary to its transportation interests. It remains yet to be seen to what extent the Argentine Republic will enter into the Farquhar projects, but as a consequence of the financial operations of that syndicate—which cannot but be intimately related to the impending traffic revolution through the Panama canal—it is just possible that this circle marking the scope of the canal in the southern continent may be drawn long ahead of time and that it may comprise regions not at all associated with it at this time.

## DIPLOMATIC PAPERS ON THE NICARAGUAN EMBROIDERED PRINTS

Correspondence Made Public in Response to a General Demand for More Light on the Attitude of El Salvador

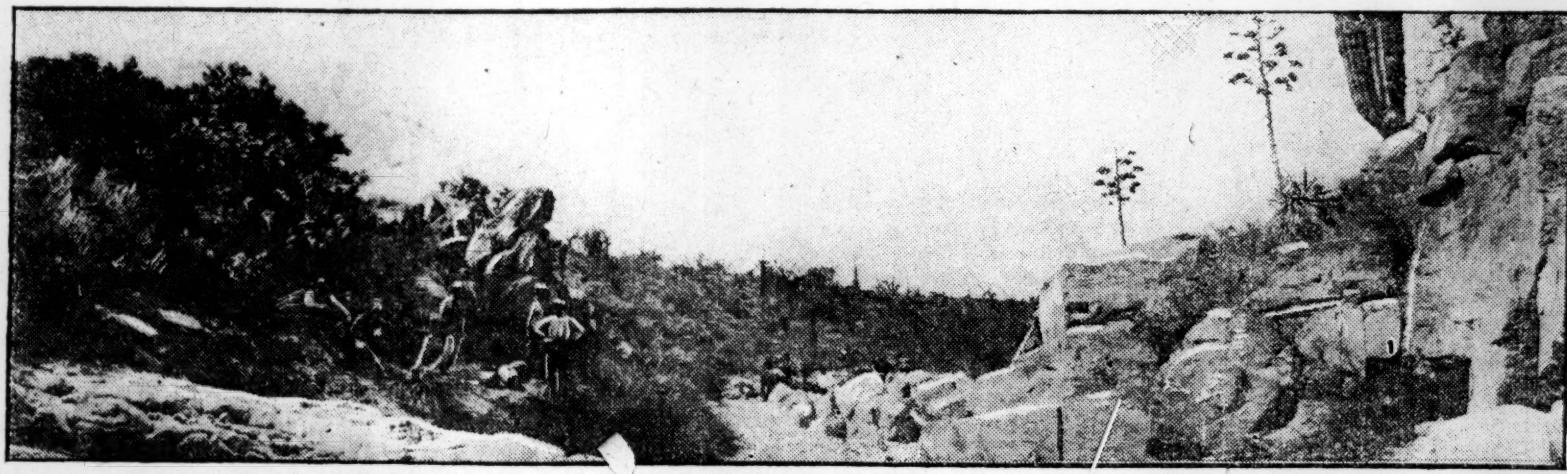
(Special to the Monitor)  
SAN SALVADOR, C. A.—Responding to a general demand for a more intimate knowledge of the attitude taken by the government of San Salvador in the Nicaraguan embroilment, the principal paper in this republic publishes a series of diplomatic documents, including messages exchanged between diplomats and executives that are of considerable interest for the comprehension of events in Central America. President Arango's patriotic activities, aided by the Salvadorean representatives in Central America as well as Washington, is pointed out with pride by the people here, and though the failure to prevent foreign intervention is deeply felt, it is acknowledged that no blame whatever attaches to the Salvadorean government.

The series begins with messages exchanged at the beginning of August between President Arango and Don Jose Antonio Lopez Gutierrez, minister of Salvador at Managua on the subject of representation to the American minister, Mr. Weitzel, whose response was cordial. A long message follows from President Manuel Bonilla of Honduras, proposing joint action of the Central American governments to restore peace. President Arango's reply, advocating joint representations by the Central American ministers in Managua, and offering the resources of El Salvador.

President Arango further advocates in a cable to the minister of El Salvador in Washington, Don Federico Mejia, joint action of the Central American ministers with the state department, and the minister replies with enthusiasm. Later on, however, he pending that action has to be suspended pending the receipt by the Costa Rican and Guatemalan ministers in Washington of instructions from their governments and the return to the capital of the Honduran minister. President Arango immediately sends out messages to the other Central American presidents, gets a favorable answer from Honduras and a somewhat skeptical one from President Jimenez of Costa Rica, who wants a definite proposition, and none at all, apparently from Guatemala. President Estrada Cabrera of the latter republic replies through the medium of President Bonilla of Honduras, that his government will be glad to cooperate in pacifying Nicaragua in a friendly manner and wants to know through President Bonilla what is being done.

This attitude of the President of Guatemala is remarked here, though without considerable surprise, as it is generally known that President Estrada regarded American intervention in a totally different light from the presidents of El Salvador and Costa Rica, and that relations between El Salvador and Guatemala continue under considerable strain. Meanwhile President Arango had addressed a message to the Salvadorean minister in Nicaragua which contains the significant passages "American intervention must be averted for the sake of the honor of Central America and for the sake of our tremendous historic responsibility. The Nicaraguan government has to understand this and

## FISHING BANKS OF LOWER CALIFORNIA DRAW HUNDREDS OF MEN AND MILLIONS OF BIRDS



Much of the peninsula of Lower California is a desolate, rocky region, a characteristic section being illustrated in the above view

Wild Goats Roam over Guadalupe Island and Last Known Living Herd of Sea Elephants Sport on Beach

### ODD DESERT FLORA

An article in the Monitor of Nov. 11 gave a partial description of Lower California as it appears today. Continuing his story in this issue, the writer tells of the fisheries and birds on the coast, an island goat concession, pearl discoveries, extraordinary desert flora and something of the people of the country.

(Special to the Monitor)

ENSENADA, Mex.—From the Isle de Todos Santos, on the west coast, well down to Magdalena bay, extend the famous fishing banks of Lower California. Here swarm American, Greek and Italian fishermen, and thousands of pounds of fish go out from here each week to the markets at San Pedro and San Diego. Literally millions of hungry pelicans, cormorants and gulls live on the rocky island and cliffs along the coast, following the fishing boats in flocks, eager for the discarded fish offal. Struck by the abnormal appetite of these birds, a Monterey naturalist caught a gull and tested its capacity. He did not feed the bird for twelve hours, and during the succeeding twelve hours the gull devoured thirteen pounds of small fish. Several times its own weight!

On Guadalupe island, rising nearly a mile above the sea off the west coast of Lower California, more than 20,000 wild goats make their home. The concession for taking their hides is held by a Los Angeles man. Tumbling clumsily



Camp of Cucupa Indians of Lower California, who subsist principally on rabbits

about on the flat beach of a wide cove at the island's south end, there is found what is said to be the last known living herd of sea elephants. A moving picture film of these ponderous amphibians showing them asleep, playing awkwardly in the surf, and a fight between males on the beach, has lately been taken by a Los Angeles film manufacturer. Carved on the rock cliffs at Guadalupe is the brief diary of a shipwrecked sailor, cast ashore there nearly a century ago.

"The most extraordinary desert flora in the world," is the phrase used by Naturalist E. W. Nelson of the U. S. agricultural department in describing the plant life of this peninsula. "The combinations of species," he says, "were often wonderfully picturesque, giving the landscape an individuality unlike anything to be found elsewhere. Many of these strange scenes seemed fit abiding places for the animal life of an earlier age, rather than the familiar

species of today." Of the creeping cactus on the mesa near Magdalena bay, he says: "Before me was a great bed of creeping devil cactus, which appeared like a swarm of gigantic caterpillars creeping in all directions. These plants actually travel from a common center, and I saw many single sections twenty or thirty yards away from the others." This cactus moves by taking root at its front end and dying up at its rear. Some 75 miles south of Ensenada the giant cirio is encountered, looking from a distance like telephone poles, running up straight and branchless, 50 to 60 feet high, and singing musically when the wind blows. From the meguay cactus the Mexicans make their famous mesquite, and from the tuna come an edible fruit. From the pulp of the barrel cactus they make a confection, not unlike preserved citron in taste. The everlasting red bean, pronounced "freeholy" and spelled frijole, is grown on all ranches, and universally eaten.

The adventurous quest for pearls, the same quest that brought the romantic Spaniards here nearly 400 years ago, still goes on at La Paz. History says the Spaniards took "hundreds of pounds" of these gems from the Indians whom they conquered there, and ten million dollars worth have been brought up since organized fishing began. The great \$500,000 pearl, as large as a pigeon's egg and which now glows in the crown of Castile, was found by an ignorant Indian at La Paz, who bartered it away for a trifle. In 1901 the famous Cleopatra pearl, worth \$17,000, was also brought up from the warm waters of the gulf near La Paz. The primitive cast Indian fashion of diving, wherein a naked man with a rock tied to his feet to make him sink and a forked fishbone pressed down over his nose to keep out the salt water,



Making up a prospector's pack train for exploration in extensive wilds of Lower California

back via Panama and New York; Liverpool to Valparaiso via New York and Panama and back by straits of Magellan; Liverpool to Valparaiso via Panama only and Liverpool to Valparaiso via straits of Magellan only. The company will also improve its coastwise service between Puerto Montt and Arica, and is willing to fly the Chilean flag on a certain number of steamers on the European service. The total tonnage of the fleet is to be 1,500,000.

## SEA MANEUVERS BEING WATCHED

(Special to the Monitor)

LIMA, Peru.—The Chilean naval maneuvers in North Chilean waters are being watched with intense interest in official circles and by the general public, for the reason that they are unanimously regarded as the most important and extensive ever held in the Pacific. The operations include 30 warships and the garrisons of the northern ports divided into two forces, an invading and a defending force, the former being supposed to represent the Peruvians. It is reported that the conditions surrounding the maneuvers are as close an approach to actual warfare along lines laid down by European maneuvers as is possible in South America today.

While these military developments are being followed up here, it is considered significant that the latest news from Santiago tells of heated discussions in Congress on the subject of the failure of the new Krupp cannon to stand practical tests.

## LEADER CHALLENGED IN BRAZIL'S CONGRESS BY SON OF PRESIDENT

(Special to the Monitor)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil.—At a recent sitting of Congress, President Fonseca was charged with being responsible for the bombardment of Manaus and similar measures adopted since the beginning of his term. Senhor Ireneu Machado, leader of the opposition, was so virulent in his attack on the chief executive's attitude, bringing up personal matters, that the President's son, Mario da Fonseca, jumped up and challenged him then and there. A tumult arose and the sitting had to be suspended. When order was restored the opposition leader stated that he did not mean to offend the President. The sitting ended in the rejection of the charges by 130 to 10 votes.

According to press reports, the Argentine government has contracted for the services of 1800 American marines and officers for maneuvering the two warships now being built for the Argentine government at the Fore river works. The local press urges the Brazilian government to do the same thing in view of the lack of trained material in this country.

AMERICAN EXPORTER helps manufacturers develop their export trade. Send for sample copy. 137 William street, New York.

## CHILE MOVES TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF PANAMA CANAL

(Special to the Monitor)

SANTIAGO DE CHILE.—It is announced that the minister of finance has appointed a committee for the purpose of investigating the problems that will confront Chile upon the opening of the Panama canal, with especial reference to internal commerce, mail service, communications and port works. The committee is headed by Vice-Admiral Luis Uribe, Postmaster-General. Don Carlos Lira, Secretary of the Commission of Ports, Don Raul Carlo Solar and other prominent men. The committee is to meet at the ministry of finance in order to elect a president, who, in the absence of the minister, is to preside at the deliberations.

## CHILE RAILROAD OPENED

(Special to the Monitor)

COQUIMBO, Chile.—The longitudinal railroad connecting this port and La Serena with Santiago has been completed and is open to traffic.

C. G. YOUNG Latin-American Concessions for public utilities Financed Bankers Trust Building NEW YORK

## FEARS ALLAYED OF CONFLICT BETWEEN PERU AND COLOMBIA

(Special to the Monitor)

LIMA, Peru.—It is generally conceded that the declarations of the new minister of foreign affairs have allayed, for the present at least, apprehension of an impending clash between Peruvians and Colombians in the Cauca and Putumayo. Rumors of a military disaster had been current here for some days and they were traced to Ecuadorian and South Colombian sources.

Dr. Venencio Varela, the minister of foreign affairs of the new administration in a statement to the press said that these rumors had reached him and also President Billinghurst and that they were both convinced of their utter lack of foundation for apprehensions. "The diplomatic relations between Peru and Colombia," the minister explained, "are taking their normal course; there is nothing to indicate invasions or clashes of which the government would of course have heard in the first place. . . . The policy of the present government is a policy of order in internal as in foreign affairs and our neighbors need fear no attacks from us or we from them. . . . There may be some reason to think that the period of tranquillity upon which Peru is entering is prompting certain elements abroad to spread damaging rumors by which it is proposed to embarrass the financial plans of the government, which require peace within and without, and for this reason all these rumors should be dealt with quickly and effectively."

## EL SALVADOR TO BE WRITTEN UP

(Special to the Monitor)

SAN SALVADOR, C. A.—President Arango has issued a decree ordering that a history of the republic of El Salvador be prepared, dealing with the three epochs of Latin America: pre-Columbian, discovery, conquest and colonial periods; independence and contemporary period. Drs. Santiago Barahona, Alberto Luna and Francisco Gavidia are commissioned to carry out the work with the cooperation of the librarians of the republic and the owners of private archives and documents, and under the auspices of the minister of public instruction.

### TRAVEL

### TRAVEL

DELIGHTFUL WINTER CRUISES	
<b>GLORIOUS EGYPT VIA THE RIVIERA AND SUNNY ITALY</b> 5 INTERESTING CRUISES By the Mammoth Steamers "Adriatic" and "Cedric" The Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean From New York NOV. 30 JAN. 7 JAN. 21 FEB. 18 MAR. 4	<b>PANAMA CANAL THE WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICA</b> 4 GREAT CRUISES By the New Steamers "Laurentic" and "Meganitic" Two Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers to Tropical Waters From New York JAN. 8 JAN. 22 FEB. 8 FEB. 22

WHITE STAR LINE, 84 STATE STREET, BOSTON

### Eastern Steamship Corporation

#### SHORT SEA TRIPS

**BOSTON TO**  
 Rockland, Camden, Belfast, Cas-  
 tle, Bangor, Pen-  
 obscet, Bay and  
 River.  
 Connecting for Mt.  
 Desert.  
 5:00 P. M. from India  
 Wharf—Monday, Tues-  
 day, Thursday and  
 Friday.—S. S. Belfast  
 and Camden.  
 Tuesday and Friday.  
 7:00 P. M. from Central  
 Wharf—Friday.—S. S.  
 Governor Dingley.  
 9:00 A. M. from Central  
 Wharf—Friday.—S. S.  
 Gov. Cobb.  
**Bath, Gardiner,**  
 Augusta and  
 Boothbay Harbor.—S. S. City of Bangor.  
 Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf offices;  
 also Tourist offices on Washington Street.

### NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Express Sailings Tuesdays  
 Fast Mail Sailings Thursdays  
 FOR  
 London—Paris—Bremen  
 Sailings on SATURDAYS for  
 THE MEDITERRANEAN  
 Three Winter Cruises to the  
 Panama Canal  
 and  
 West Indies  
 JAN. 18, FEB. 20, MARCH 23  
 By the S. S. "Grosser Kurfurst"  
 OELRICHS & CO., General Agts.  
 82-83 State St., Boston.

### WHITE STAR LINE

BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL  
 Arabic, Dec. 17, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 14, Feb. 11  
 Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy  
 "Cretic" Nov. 23, 9 A. M.; Canopic Dec. 12  
 "Calls Madeira and Algiers."  
**LEYLAND LINE**  
 One class cabin (11.) service rate, \$50  
 Canadian, Nov. 23; Bohemian, Dec. 7  
 Winifred, Dec. 14; Devonian, Dec. 21  
 OFFICE, 84 STATE ST., BOSTON

### Cunard Line

Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool

LYONIA, Sat. Nov. 30, 2 P. M.  
 SAXONIA, Dec. 10, 10 A. M.  
 New York—Fishguard—Liverpool  
 "Campania" Nov. 20, Macartania Nov. 27  
 "Calls at Queenstown"  
 Agents for the Peninsular and Oriental  
 Steam Navigation Company.  
 APPLY TO  
 126 STATE ST. Tel. F. H. 4000

### THE Hotel and Travel Dept.

OF THE  
**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**

is always at your service

and is fully equipped to supply any information desired about steamship lines, sailing dates, train connections, hotel accommodations, and will make reservations and purchase tickets to any point in the world desired. The Hotel and Travel Department is always ready to give the traveling public the full benefit of its complete facilities.

Address  
**HOTEL AND TRAVEL DEPARTMENT**  
 Falmouth and St. Paul Sts., Boston.



## SERVICE TO SHIPPERS TESTIFIED ABOUT IN FEDERAL HEARING

Continuation of testimony in the resumed hearing of the New England situation at the Federal building was the order of procedure today when the interstate commerce commission investigation entered upon its second session. Complaints of New England shippers about poor service on the roads constitute the basis of the hearing before Ward Prouty, special examiner.

It is expected that the testimony of A. I. Merigold in regard to the shipment of coal over the roads, which was given at a previous hearing and which was attacked by Edward G. Buckland, vice-president of the New Haven road, will be continued later today. The matter came up yesterday, but was put over to allow Seth M. Carter, attorney for the Maine Central, to complete his side of the case.

An investigation of the discharge of 264 employees of the Boston & Maine road last winter, following the merger with the New Haven road, and the hiring of 200 additional employees in the spring when the interstate commerce commission announced its intention to examine into the complaints about poor service on the New England roads, occupied the hearing yesterday.

Louis D. Brandeis of counsel for the shippers tried to show that the discharge of the men was one of the causes that contributed to the delays and poor service of which the shippers were complaining.

Edgar J. Rich, general solicitor for the Boston & Maine road, endeavored to refute Mr. Brandeis' contention.

## ADVISES \$3,000,000 RIVER IMPROVEMENT MERRIMAC WATERWAY

NEWBURYPORT—President John J. Martin of the Boston Real Estate Exchange addressed the Newburyport Business Men's Association Monday night on the development of waterways and the possibilities of Newburyport as a gateway for commerce after the improvement of the Merrimac river. He quoted the United States engineers as declaring the river project as entirely feasible and urged that all citizens should aim to get the work started.

"Now when I say dredge the river," he said, "I don't mean to ditch it. We should have a channel from the ocean through to Lowell, deep enough to take modern ships of at least 20 feet draft."

## \$4000 IN PRIZES OFFERED AT N. E. CORN EXPOSITION

City men with a back-to-the-farm tendency will have an opportunity this week to learn something about farming. The New England corn exposition, which opens tomorrow morning in Horticultural hall and continues through Sunday, will be the largest exhibition of its kind ever held in New England. More than a thousand exhibits of corn will be judged during the show, the premium list amounting to \$4000 in cash and trophies.

The first exposition was held in Worcester two years ago and attracted wide attention. It was the first big corn show ever held east of Chicago and proved an important factor in the campaign to arouse New England to the possibilities of corn culture. This year's exposition will be greater in extent and of far more importance; the entries are far larger, 80 having been received for the corn shelling-out contest, this class alone requiring 1½ tons of ears.

Agriculturalists throughout the New England states are taking the keenest interest in the exhibition. In addition to the cash prizes will be several important trophies. Among these are two massive silver cups, known as the President Taft cups, which are to be the grand sweepstakes prizes. There are also six big cups offered by the Governors of six New England states. There have been added to the regular premium list a students' judging contest, open to the six New England colleges and a corn growers' judging contest, both to be decided Saturday afternoon, with sterling silver cups as the prizes. Besides the regular departments of the corn exposition there will be extensive exhibits by the various agricultural colleges and the leading agricultural implement and seed houses.

## GIFTS TO LIBRARY AND COLLEGE

The will of Frederick Blanchard of Tyngsboro, filed in probate court on Monday, gives \$2000 to the Littlefield Public Library and to Harvard College for the use of the Museum of Comparative Zoology. Mr. Blanchard's entomological collection.

## AVIATION FIELD LOCATED

SANDUSKY, O.—To aid in making Sandusky a center of activity in the airship industry, the Sandusky Business Men's Association is to clear a field in the east end to be used as an aviation field. The first to avail himself of the opportunity to locate here is Weldon B. Crooke, of Oakland, Cal.

## START SUIT TO TEST PRESS PUBLICITY LAW

WASHINGTON—Proceedings to test the constitutionality of the sections of the recent postal appropriation act, requiring newspapers to give postal authorities access to their circulation records and to publish the names of their stockholders and bondholders, as well as to label paid political articles as advertisements, were started on Monday before the supreme court of the United States in a printed brief filed by Robert C. Morris and G. B. Plant on behalf of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin of New York. The case is set for argument orally on Dec. 2.

The attorneys for the newspapers contend principally that the sections violate the constitutional liberty of the 25,000 newspapers, magazines and periodicals published throughout the United States. They declare:

"In the act individual injury is inflicted without any corresponding benefit to society. If the corporation is doing business upon borrowed money, for which it has issued its notes or other obligations, it must publish to the holders of such obligations, and the endangering of its credit. It must show the vulnerable spots in its financial armor to the benefit of its competitors and enemies. Banks and other large financial institutions will refuse to loan it money for fear that they will be held out and advertised as supporting or controlling its editorial and political policy. Nor are these fanciful objections. To the business man they are real and alarming."

"They strike down private rights and invade personal freedom, and destroy private property in that they ruin the publication if it refuses to meet their arbitrary demands, for ruin would surely follow the denial of the privileges of the mail."

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The Allston shops of the Boston & Albany are constructing two combination mail and baggage cars, which will be government standard, with steel frame and ends, for the Athol branch.

Edward C. Johnson, assistant engineer of the Pacific Electric railway, with headquarters at Los Angeles, Cal., was a guest of Manager William H. Wright of the Boston Terminal Company at South station yesterday afternoon.

The construction department of the New Haven has two pile-driving crews at work on the new subway at Boylston Street station.

Raymond & Whitcomb Company's California tour "G" party occupied two special electric lighted Pullman sleepers attached to the Boston & Albany's Wolverine from South station at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

For the Boston Symphony orchestra, en route to Providence and return tonight, the New Haven road will furnish a first-class special train from South station at 6:10 p. m.; returning, leave Providence at 10:30 p. m.

A special Boston & Maine train, consisting of combination and private car No. 333, left North station at 8 o'clock this morning for the convenience of Benjamin W. Cuppy, engineer of structures, and party on an inspection trip over the Saugus, Swampscott, Marblehead and Gloucester branches.

The Little Boy Blue company, occupying two special parlor cars and two 60-foot baggage cars, passed through Boston over the Melien lines this morning en route from Lawrence, Mass., to Newport, R. I.

William Mork has resigned his position with the Boston Terminal Company to become chief messenger of the New Haven railroad, and Edward Flood has been appointed night foreman of the station beginning today.

The bridge department of the Boston & Maine is strengthening bridges between Portsmouth, N. H., and Manchester, N. H., in order to use heavy motive power on coal service.

## SURVEYING WORK COMPLETED

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Five engineering parties acting under the direction of Arthur V. White of Toronto, engineer to the Dominion conservation commission, have just completed their labors for this season in connection with the examination of the waterpower possibilities of various rivers and streams in British Columbia. The work will be resumed in the spring and in the meantime reports relating to the observations to date will be issued from official headquarters at Ottawa.

## RAISE \$7000 FOR COLLEGE

ABILENE, Tex.—At the recent session of the northwest Texas conference held here, the board of education made report No. 1, in which they set forth the needs of Stamford College, also calling upon the conference to come to the immediate relief of that institution, as a mortgage bond was about to be closed. Bishop Atkins made a brief appeal to the members of the conference, and then called for cash subscriptions, and by the time adjournment had been reached the full amount—\$7000—had been pledged.

## EXHIBITS FOR CORN SHOW

ATLANTA, Ga.—District Agent C. E. Rice, of the Augusta district, Georgia Corn Clubs, has written the Atlanta chamber of commerce that he will send 500 exhibits from that district for the second annual Georgia corn show, in Atlanta, Dec. 3 to 6 inclusive.

## RANDALL J. CONDON ELECTED HEAD OF OHIO CITY'S SCHOOLS

CINCINNATI—The school board on Monday, by a unanimous vote, decided to appoint Prof. Randall J. Condon of Providence superintendent of Cincinnati schools.

The decision was reached after hearing the report of the special committee, sent to Providence to investigate Mr. Condon's record and equipment as an educator.

The report of the special committee laid stress on the technical school in Providence which is a creation of the thought and the energy of Mr. Condon and on his plan for the development of the home working spirit in girl pupils. The appointment is for a term beginning from Monday and ending Aug. 1, 1914. The board voted to make Mr. Condon's yearly salary \$10,000, although he is now serving at Providence for half that sum. This is the largest salary ever paid the head of Cincinnati schools, although Dr. Dyer, who had previously received \$8000, was offered \$10,000 if he would remain in Cincinnati instead of going to Boston at that amount of salary.

Since the departure of Dr. Dyer for Boston the Cincinnati schools have been under the direction of the assistant superintendent.

## COMMISSION WOULD BUY PRIVATE LANDS IN YOSEMITE PARK

WASHINGTON—That all private holdings in the Yosemite national park be acquired by the government is one of the recommendations made by the superintendent of the park, in his annual report which has just been made public by the department of the interior.

"There are approximately 20,000 acres of these lands," says Lieutenant-Colonel Forsyth, "consisting of timber claims and a few claims that were taken up under the homestead act and were never occupied as homesteads, but simply used as a pretext for bringing in stock or cattle to stray upon the park lands. There are no persons now residing on patented lands within the park, except Mr. Kibby, at Lake Eleanor."

"The timber claims are valuable and are increasing in value very rapidly. Perhaps the finest sugar-pine timber in California lies within the park along the road from Wawona to Chinquapin, and most of it is on patented lands."

"The Yosemite Lumber Company has built a logging railroad from El Portal to near the park boundary, in the vicinity of Chinquapin, and is now cutting timber there and shipping the logs to Merced Falls, where it has built a large sawmill. This company has also surveyed a route for continuing the logging railroad through the park to Alder Creek, where it claims the ownership of 6000 acres of timber lands. The work of denudation in the vicinity of Chinquapin has already begun, and this is what will happen to the timber on all the patented lands in the park, unless they are purchased by the government."

"The 1904 commission recommended that the government immediately purchase and extinguish all private rights."

## LACK OF HOUSING FACILITIES CHECK ON WELLESLEY

WELLESLEY, Mass.—An amendment to the statutes governing Wellesley College by which the trustees will hereafter meet four instead of three times a year is contained in the first annual report of Ellen F. Pendleton, president of the college. The application list closed Nov. 1. Heretofore it has not closed until Jan. 1. The housing problem is the chief cause of limitation as to the number of new students that can be admitted.

President Pendleton set forth that Wellesley College feeds and houses 993 of its 1435 students, and feeds without housing 235. Of the remaining 205 there are 50 non-resident, living mostly with their parents.

President Pendleton also announces that Wellesley secures Miss Angie C. Chapin, professor of Greek, to serve as acting dean, assisted by Miss Edith Souther Tufts, registrar, to whom supervision of freshman girls is delegated. Miss Chapin will have immediate supervision of the three upper classes only, most of the members of which live in campus houses.

## HAWTHORNE CASE POSTPONED

NEW YORK—The federal government called before Judge Hough in the United States district court here on Monday afternoon one of its most important cases growing out of alleged misuse of the mails. It involves the integrity of the so-called Hawthorne group of mining stocks and brings to the bar Julian Hawthorne, son of the novelist, Nathaniel Hawthorne; Josiah Quincy, formerly mayor of Boston and assistant secretary of state in the Cleveland administration; Albert Freeman, a promoter; Dr. William J. Norton and John McKinnon, secretary-treasurer of the Hawthorne companies. The case was continued until Thursday.

## SCHRAK GOES TO INSTITUTION

MILWAUKEE—John Schrank, who shot Col. Theodore Roosevelt Oct. 14 last, will be sent to an asylum for the criminal insane as a result of the finding of a commission of five expert alienists appointed by the court in which Schrank entered a plea of guilty. The verdict reported by the commission today that Schrank was insane was unanimous.

## Educator Who Takes Post In Cincinnati Vacated by Boston Schools Head



RANDALL J. CONDON  
MEN ARRESTED IN SIX CITIES BY SECRET SERVICE

CINCINNATI—With the arrests on Monday in six cities of men alleged by the government to constitute a band of conspirators, United States secret service men declare they have brought to the surface an organization that has defrauded small corporations, inventors and promoters of \$1,500,000 in the last three years.

The arrests were made as the result of secret indictments returned here by the last United States grand jury. Those arrested were F. D. Minyard at Cleveland; George S. Hannaford, Chicago; H. B. Wardin, Rochester, N. Y.; Mason G. Worth, New York; Thomas Fishwick, Boston; A. Bruce Crane of Newark, N. J.

Much of the evidence, it is said, was given the grand jury by a woman, Miss Clara Krongage, formerly employed as a stenographer by the firm of Minyard, Kessler & Malcolm. District Attorney McPherson held a long conference with Miss Krongage, and it was said she would go to Rochester today to testify before the grand jury there.

The plan of operation, it is charged, was for members of the concern to advertise their ability to sell stocks for promoters and inventors.

## LABOR REGISTERS ITSELF IN FAVOR OF WORLD PEACE

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Favoring the settlement of all international disputes by arbitration and condemning war, a resolution introduced by President Gompers was adopted by the American Federation of Labor at Monday's session of its thirty-second annual convention.

The resolution providing that religious and anti-religious discussion should be debarred from future conventions was adversely reported by the resolutions committee many Socialists concurring in the report which was adopted with few dissenting votes.

A minimum wage act applying to women workers in New York state, citizenship for the Porto Ricans and a bill before the Tennessee Legislature providing that convicts serving less than three years be employed on the public roads so as to eliminate convict competition with the skilled trades, also were among the matters reported by the resolutions committee on which the federation acted favorably Monday.

The question whether the American Federation of Labor is to adopt industrial unionism in place of its present policy of recognizing, except in certain instances, the autonomy of trade or craft organizations, will be discussed today.

## PRESIDENT-ELECT BEGINS VACATION

HAMILTON, Bermuda—Woodrow Wilson, President-elect of the United States, is comfortably located with his family today in a cottage across the bay. The Governor arrived here Monday, and was greeted by large crowds of people who lined the streets and wharves.

## BRIDGE CONTRACT IS LET

WINCHESTER, Ky.—The largest bridge to be erected on the new line between Winchester and Irvine will be one between Clark and Estill counties, over Red river. It will be about 1800 feet long and reach a height of 205 feet. The contract for the metal work on the bridges on the extension between Winchester and Athol has been let to the Foster-Creighton-Gould Company of Nashville, Tenn., and the construction of the metal work to the Virginia Bridge Company of Roanoke, Va.

## BATTLESHIPS AT PALM BEACH

WEST PALM BEACH—United States battleships Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota and South Carolina arrived off Palm Beach on Monday and maneuvered for more than a half-hour in view of large crowds on shore. The warships then proceeded for Key West and Pensacola.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Capt. C. E. T. Lull, C. A. C., relieved duty on staff of commanding officer, artillery district of San Francisco and assigned to sixty-fourth company.

Capt. W. H. Monroe, C. A. C., relieved from assignment to sixty-fourth company and placed on unassigned list and will report to commanding officer, artillery district of San Francisco for duty on his staff.

Capt. F. Q. C. Gardner, C. A. C., will make prior to Dec. 15, the visits specified, or as many as may be necessary to inspect submarine material for the torpedo depot. Four visits to New York city; two visits to Wilkesbarre, Pa., and one visit to Gibbstown, N. J.

Capt. F. H. Gallup, third field artillery, relieved from present duties and detailed for duty at military academy, West Point, N. Y., Dec. 10.

Capt. J. J. Ryan, Q. M. C., will relieve Lieut.-Col. T. C. Goodman, Q. M. C., from duty in temporary charge of the Atlanta office of the quartermaster corps, Atlanta, Ga., and Lieut.-Col. T. C. Goodman will proceed to New York city and report to depot quartermaster for duty.

First-Lieut. C. R. Baker, medical reserve corps, to Washington, D. C., and report Nov. 25, to Col. C. Richard, medical corps, president of board of medical officers, army medical school for examination for admission to medical corps.

First-Lieut. F. F. Wing, dental surgeon, relieved duty at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., and acting dental surgeon J. F. Feely, U. S. A., relieved duty at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., and proceed to San Francisco and take transport March 5 for the Philippines.

Capt. R. H. Goldthwaite, medical corps, relieved duty in Philippines division March 15 and proceed to United States and report to adjutant general of army.

### Navy Orders

Capt. H. A. Biapham, commissioned from July 1, 1912.

Lieut. J. R. Morrison, commissioned from Nov. 9, 1912.

Lieut. B. A. Long, to the Delaware as ordnance officer, Dec. 18, 1912.

Lieut. Byron McCandless, detached navy yard, Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1912, to navy department.

Ensign M. J. Peterson to the South Dakota.

Ensign H. S. Keep, detached the New Jersey, to the Celtic.

Ensign K. H. Donavin, detached works of the Seattle Construction & Dry Dock Company, to command the E-4 when commissioned.

Paymaster, Reginald Spear, detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to naval training station, Great Lakes, Ill.

Assistant Paymaster R. S. Robertson, commissioned from Nov. 14, 1912.

Chief Machinist J. R. Burkhart, detached the West Virginia; to home, wait orders.

Carpenter E. S. Covey, to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Paymaster's Clerk H. F. Gallagher, appointment revoked.

Paymaster's Clerk B. L. Lankford, appointed; to naval home, Philadelphia, Pa.

Marine Corps Orders

Capt. R. P. Williams, detached marine detachment, American legation, Peking, China; to Washington, D. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels

The Ontario and the Sonoma left Norfolk for navy yard, New York.

The Solace, at navy yard, New York.

The Ajax, at Cristobal.

The Prometheus, at Acapulco.

The Sterling left Hampton Roads for Boston.

The Albany, at Shanghai.

The Supply, at Guam.

The Glacier, at San Francisco.

The Utah, the Florida, the Rhode Island, the Georgia, the Ohio, the Illinois, the New Hampshire and the Idaho at Charleston.

Navy Notes

When submitting reports of temporary deficiencies in aids to navigation commanders of navy yards and commanding officers of navy vessels will in the future submit copies of their reports to the nearest lighthouse inspector concerned.

The following table assigns numbers to the several fleets and groups of vessels:

- 1—Atlantic fleet.
- 2—Atlantic submarine flotilla.
- 3—Unattached vessels in the Atlantic (general or special service).
- 4—Atlantic reserve fleet.
- 5—Vessels in reserve, Atlantic coast (not including torpedo groups).
- 6—Reserve torpedo groups, Atlantic coast (torpedo vessels and submarines).
- 7—Pacific fleet.
- 8—Unattached vessels in the Pacific (general or special service).
- 9—Pacific torpedo flotilla.
- 10—Pacific reserve fleet.
- 11—Vessels in reserve, Pacific coast (not including torpedo groups).
- 12—Reserve torpedo groups, Pacific coast (Mare Island).
- 13—Asiatic fleet.
- 14—Fuel ships.
- 15—Miscellaneous: (1) Bureau of fisheries; (2) public marine schoolships; (3) marine hospital service.

A cablegram has been received from the commander in chief of the Asiatic fleet, dated Nov. 18, 1912, at Shanghai, China, reporting that Nathan H. Willis, shipwright, was killed ashore and that the case is being investigated.

## WAGES OF WOMEN ADVANCED

DAYTON, O.—Effective this week, a minimum wage to women employees of \$9 per week is made the rule at the National Cash Register Company. There are between 600 and 700 women employed in this factory. Two recesses daily and high-backed chairs are provided for their comfort and it is arranged that they quit work 15 minutes earlier at noon and evening so it will not be necessary to enter crowded cars with men.

# Here Are a Few Subjects:

for the THANKSGIVING NUMBER to be published WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, which will make this fourth anniversary number of great interest universally.

Clayton Sedgwick Cooper ably analyzes the reasons for Egypt's rapid rise. Everyone interested in world progress ought to read this article.

A description of the New York Barge Canal by Division Engineer Greene shows that this enterprise is one of the world's great engineering feats. Interesting comparisons with the Panama Canal, well written and fully illustrated.

An interesting study of Japan's primary schools.

What has been done in the way of port improvement at Havana?

Railway development in Canada.

The new charters formulated by Los Angeles in sweeping municipal reform.

These articles and many others of equal interest from all parts of the world will make up this year's Thanksgiving issue.

# The Same Special Thanksgiving Offer

as last year will be in effect this year, namely:

In the United States, Canada and Mexico, the Thanksgiving Number will be sent to five addresses and a one-month subscription to one of these addresses, the one-month subscription to start Dec. 1, or later, for \$1. The consent of the person to whom you wish to send the Monitor for one month must be secured before placing the order, to comply with United States postoffice regulations. For addresses in foreign countries add postage at the rate of 12 cents a copy for the special number and 25 cents for the monthly subscription.

For \$2 the Thanksgiving Number will be sent to six addresses in all countries EXCEPT THE UNITED STATES, CANADA and MEXICO, and a one-month subscription to one of these addresses, the one-month subscription to start Dec. 1, or later. For \$1 the Thanksgiving Number will be sent to five foreign addresses without any monthly subscription.

Blanks for use in sending orders may be had at reading rooms throughout the world, or they will be mailed free on application to the circulation department of the Monitor.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.



## COMMITTEE CHANGES SEEN IN 1913 SESSION OF GENERAL COURT

(Continued from page one)

those of judiciary and ways and means. Senator Mulligan of the former was defeated at the primaries, leaving Senator Stearns as the ranking member of the committee. It is understood that he will be advanced to the chairmanship unless he prefers to accept some other position.

### Ways and Means Post

The influential post of chairman of the Senate ways and means committee has been left vacant by the decision of Senator Bennett not to run again for the Legislature. Although Senator Ross is ranking member, it is believed that Senators Stearns or Allen may be given the chairmanship.

Representative Bothfield of Newton is in line for the chairmanship of the House rules committee to succeed Representative Holmes of Kingston.

The leadership of the House ways and means committee would probably go to Representative Washburn of Worcester, but it is understood that he will yield to some other member who will take a seat on the railroad committee, of which he was chairman two years ago. Representative Ellis, who was chairman of railroad last year, can have the position again, it is said, if he desires it.

Representative Cox of Boston is expected to be chairman of the House judiciary committee again in the coming session. The position carries with it the leadership of the majority party in the House.

Because Representative Hobbs of Worcester has been elevated to the Senate a new leader will have to be found for the House committee on elections.

In like manner the promotion to the Senate of Representative Fay, who was House chairman of the committee on counties, and the defeat of Senator Barlow, who was Senate chairman of this committee, calls for new leaders here.

President Greenwood will have to choose a successor to Senator Newhall, who has headed the committee on cities of the last three Legislatures. Senator Denny of Taunton is in line on the committee. He has been elected to the executive council. Senator Coolidge follows next in order but the chairmanship may be given to some senator from one of the large eastern cities. Mr. Coolidge served last year as chairman of the agriculture committee.

Senator Allen of Melrose, who was Senate leader of the committee on constitutional amendments, is back this year. He will probably be offered the leadership of some other committee this year, and his position be given to some new senator since Senator Adams, the only other Republican member of this committee, did not return.

Neither Senator Tinkham nor Representative Cavanagh, who were Senate and House leaders of the committee on banks and banking respectively, are back this year.

Senator Brown of Medford, who served as Senate chairman of the committee on metropolitan affairs, did not stand for another election and his place must be filled. Senator Stearns of Cambridge is considered at the State House to be the logical successor to Mr. Brown, as he is ranking Senate member of the committee. This chairmanship is regarded as one of the most important in the Legislature as to this committee are assigned most of the measures affecting the metropolitan district.

The liquor law committee, which figures prominently each session, will have a new House chairman this year, Representative Charles G. Wood of Cambridge not coming back for another term. The Senate chairman, Senator McLane, was returned.

Probably the public health committee underwent as many changes as any other. None of its Senate members of last year, viz., Messrs. Chase, Tinkham and Brainger, are in the new Legislature, and Representative Flower of Greenfield, who was House chairman last year, was defeated at the primaries for nomination as senator from the Franklin-Hampshire district.

Senator Ross is Senate leader of the labor committee, but a new House chairman will have to be found for this committee to succeed Representative Charles L. Carr of Boston.

**Railway Men Returned**  
Senator Blanchard, Senate chairman of the street railways committee, and Representative Hardy of Huntington, House chairman, were returned. The places of the other two Senate members of this committee, Senators Bennett and Vinson, will be filled.

Representative Kinney of Boston becomes the ranking House member of the constitutional amendments committee, none of the three House members who ranked him having been returned.

Among other committee chairmen for whom successors must be found in the new Legislature are: Representative Meins of Boston, House committee on engrossed bills; Representative Quinn of Swampscott, House committee on pay roll; Senator Brown, committee on counties; Senator Mason and Representative Bowker of Hanson, Senate and House chairmen respectively of the committee on drainage; Representative Haigis of Montague, federal relations; Senator Schoonmaker, fisheries and game; Representative Cogswell of Lynn, harbors and public lands; Senator Stowe, insurance; Senator Pearson and Representative Hawley of Malden, Senate and House chairmen respectively of the committee on mercantile affairs; Representative Witt of Springfield, military

## NEWS COMPANY SHOW TO HAVE NEW FEATURES

The fourth annual show of the Hotel & Railroad News Company Mutual Benefit & Relief Association will be held on the evenings of Dec. 18 and 19 at Jordan hall, Huntington avenue. This year's show, entitled "The Leesway Club," is a musical comedy in three acts, written and staged by E. L. Drew.

The show opens with a camp scene. The second act is a show inside of a show, in which a cabaret show will be given, and the closing act is back at camp.

Special music has been written for the production.

One of the leading quartets of Boston has been engaged as a special attraction. Several other professional vaudeville acts will be presented.

The principals in the show will be: Messrs. E. L. Drew, C. J. Sherer, Harry Wilker, J. F. Kelly, J. J. Hogan, Dave Wilson, Herbert Clark, Charles Tupper, Jack Dame, William Donnelly, John Craig and J. J. McGee.

The first night will be known as "Newspaper Night," and all the circulation managers of the Boston dailies will be the guests of the association.

The affair is in charge of the news company's superintendent, Charles H. Sargent, assisted by the following committee: J. F. Kelly, J. J. Hogan, N. G. Greene, C. E. Eaton, R. H. Brown, H. B. Crawley, Frank Jackson, C. A. Tupper and Charles S. Handy.

## OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS IN SOCIAL WORK

Nearly 50 Harvard students are needed for boys' club work in the city as basketball, debating and dramatic coaches, according to the recent report of the social service secretary of the university. About 240 are already engaged in some sort of social work.

One half of these men are engaged at the Cambridge Prospect Union, Social Union and the Cambridge Y. M. C. A., teaching classes in English for foreigners, classes in civics, arithmetic, spelling, composition and debating. The remaining men are divided in boys' club work of various kinds, such as dramatic and athletic clubs and boy scout troops. Nearly a dozen men are engaged in juvenile court work, which compares favorably with that for the same period of last year.

Previous experience in any class of social work is not a prerequisite for filling the 50 vacancies about the city as many of these positions now open are suitable for beginners. The majority of the clubs are in Boston and meet only once a week, although the athletic teams usually demand more time.

## TERRITORIAL HARVARD CLUBS IN FEDERATION

The Harvard Federation of Territorial Clubs was organized recently with the following officers:

J. B. Langstaff '13 of Brooklyn, N. Y., representing the Brooklyn association, president; P. B. Halstead '13 of St. Paul, Minn., representing the Minnesota Club, secretary-treasurer; W. R. Bowles '13 of Seattle, Wash., representing the Washington State Club; S. H. Olmsted '13 of Buffalo, N. Y., representing the Buffalo Club, and S. P. Spear '13 of Oil City, Pa., representing the Pennsylvania Club, executive committee.

Membership was restricted to presidents of territorial clubs or to representatives appointed by them. Discussing the work and functions of the organization, it was voted that the best expression of the purpose of the federation is "To bring desirable students to Harvard and to aid in carrying out the purposes of the various territorial clubs."

## CHINA ANSWERING MONGOLIAN CALL

NEW YORK—Trouble has arisen over the recent convention between Russia and Mongolia by which Russia recognizes and guarantees the independence of Mongolia, says a London message to the New York Herald.

A mass meeting of 110 Mongol princes and chieftains in Peking, according to a despatch to the Daily Telegraph, decided to repudiate absolutely the convention signed by Russia and Mongolia at Urga, the Mongolian capital, and resolved to ask President Yuan Shih Kai to afford military protection to those Mongolians willing to join the Chinese republic.

The advisory council of the Chinese President endorsed the Mongolian princes' resolution and 45,000 troops belonging to the northern army were placed under orders to proceed to the Mongolian frontier.

A number of battalions have left by train for the city of Kalgan, half of which is Mongol and half Chinese.

**INSPECT MAIL IMPORTS INLAND**  
WASHINGTON—A new order provides that importations through the mails from foreign countries will be sent to large cities near the points of destination for customs inspection and distribution, instead of being examined at the big ports of entry.

Affairs: Representative Holt of Springfield, prisons; Representative Cliff of Somerville, public charitable institutions; Senator Adams of Essex, public lighting; Representative Willets of Fall River, roads and bridges; Senator Barnes and Representative Crane of Cambridge, Senate and House chairmen respectively of the committee on taxation, Representative Witt of Springfield, military

## 18,000 BARRELS OF APPLES IN BIG CARGO ON ARABIC

In the holds of the White Star liner Arabic, which passed down the harbor early today bound for Queenstown and Liverpool, was stowed a cargo consisting of 18,000 barrels of apples, 64,000 bushels of wheat, 150 tons of hay and the usual miscellaneous merchandise.

Ellen Miller, an English girl, and three aliens who failed to pass inspection by the immigration authorities, were deported on the Arabic. The Miller girl arrived on the steamer last week, but requested the officials to send her back to her home.

In the saloon of the Arabic were the following passengers:

H. F. Baker, Arthur Keane, Ross Parker, T. Franklin Preston, Dexter E. Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Young of Boston, O. D. Filley and Mrs. O. B. Filley of North Easton, Mrs. A. S. Fuller of Longmeadow and Master W. A. Fuller, Mrs. W. Howard Gardiner of Bangor, Miss Mary W. Lawrie of London, Frank Seward of Wollaston, also Fikrey Bey, Herbert Hamden and Mrs. Hamden, Mrs. A. E. Spicer and H. C. Welch.

## REGISTER MEN ALL PLEADED NOT GUILTY

CINCINNATI—When the Sherman anti-trust law case against John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, O., and 29 other present and former officials of the cash register concern, was called for trial before federal Judge Howard Hollister, today, John Miller, of Chicago, the attorney who represented the beef packers in the recent attempt to convict them of conspiracy, appeared for the defense.

All of the 29 indicted men pleaded not guilty. W. F. Cummings, sales manager, Brooklyn, N. Y., is at his home, and his plea was entered by his attorney.

## ASKS MORE PAY FOR BATHING CHILDREN

Bathing the children was not originally listed as one of the three R's of a scholastic education, but in the light of present events it seems to be at least an important factor. Honora C. Hanson, the matron in charge of girls' baths at the Paul Revere school in the North End, has sent a petition to the school committee asking for a raise in her salary from \$10.38 a week to \$15.

Mrs. Hanson gives over 1000 girls a bath every week and takes pride in her school. It however, keeps her busy from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3:30 in the afternoon. Her petition was signed by all the teachers in the school. George E. Brock and Joseph Lee were appointed by the school committee at its meeting last evening to investigate the request.

It was decided that a tuition fee of \$24 be charged pupils residing outside the city attending Boston's public schools. A recommendation to establish a branch industrial school for the instruction of chauffeurs was laid over for further investigation.

## LIGHT ON SUBWAY WINDOW QUESTION

Members of the Boston transit commission are preparing an answer to Mayor Fitzgerald's letter sent to them, Monday, asking the commission if the store windows which open into the Washington street subways are equipped with steel fire shutters.

In his letter the mayor declared that if these windows are not equipped they should be at once. That without such shutters the entire subway service is likely to be shut off at any time in case of fire in the buildings in question.

## LOITERING ORDER IS IN COMMITTEE

Proposed changes in the city ordinances to prevent loitering on the streets and common and public grounds beyond reasonable bounds, introduced to the city council yesterday, were referred to the committee on ordinances.

The proposed regulations accord with those of the metropolitan park commission and the Boston park commission and give the police the enlarged powers that Stephen O'Meara, police commissioner, asserts are necessary for better policing.

## PULITZER GAVE AWAY MILLIONS

NEW YORK—The estate of Joseph Pulitzer, who came to America almost penniless, has been appraised at \$18,200,000.

Mr. Pulitzer left more than \$1,500,000 in public bequests which is exempt from taxation. He gave \$1,000,000 to Columbia University to supplement \$1,000,000 given in his life time for a school of journalism and \$250,000 to the same university for scholarships.

**REPUBLICANS LOSE STANDING**  
BATON ROUGE, La.—The official vote cast for President in Louisiana, compiled by the secretary of state Monday, is as follows: Wilson, 60,966; Roosevelt, 9323; Debs, 5102, and Taft, 3834. According to the state law, the Republican party lost its legal standing by failing to poll five per cent of the total vote.

**HEADS ILLINOIS WOMEN'S CLUBS**  
AURORA, Ill.—Mrs. Frederick A. Dow, president of the Arche Club, Chicago, was elected president of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs.

## SIMMONS COLLEGE MUSICAL CLUBS ARE COMBINED IN ONE

Simmons College glee and mandolin clubs and choir, which heretofore have been three separate organizations, are to unite as one, which will be known as the Simmons Musical Association.

After the regular weekly chapel exercises tomorrow the last tryout for the solo work for members of the glee club and the last testing for positions on the waiting list of the club will be held in the vestry of the Church of the Disciples. Miss Mabel Daniels, a composer and leader, is planning splendid work for the glee club and choir.

Carols will be a special feature of the holidays' chapel assembly, when the entire senior class will march in caps and gowns. An a capella choir is to be arranged to sing in the organ loft at every weekly chapel, beginning, probably, soon after Thanksgiving.

John Simmons was born Oct. 13, 1866. The 13th of October last, the day on which the tenth anniversary of the founding of Simmons College was held, is likely to become the first of the annual celebrations of founder's day.

Dean Hodges is giving this afternoon the second of his series of lectures on the parables. This group will consist of eight: The Good Samaritan, The Rich Fool, The Lost Sheep, The Lost Coin, The Prodigal Son, The Unwise Steward, The Rich Man and Lazarus and The Unjust Judge.

## UNITED STATES HORSES WINNERS

NEW YORK—In the first international contest decided at the Madison Square Garden horse show, a military event, Monday, the United States took two of three prizes.

Chiswell, exhibited by the United States Mounted Service School and ridden by Capt. Guy V. Henry, fifteenth cavalry, in competition with chargers mounted by uniformed army officers from England, Holland, Belgium, Canada and the United States, was awarded the Plaza Cup, valued at \$200. Second award, \$75, went to Harmony, ridden by Col. P. A. Kenna, England, and third, \$35, to Experiment, ridden by Capt. J. R. Lindsey, United States cavalry. All the mounts were broken chargers (heavyweights), up to carrying 210 pounds.

## SORORITY RUSH 'CLOSES TODAY

MEDFORD—Various sororities of Jackson College sent out their annual bids to the freshmen today, following a busy night preparing the final lists. The rushing this year has been in charge of the Pan-Hellenic council from the four Greek letter sororities and strict rules have been drawn up to govern the season.

The discussion of sorority matters with the freshmen has been prohibited, and only one hour of discussion will be allowed on Wednesday, after which all conversation or communication with the freshmen is forbidden until the bids are finally returned Saturday morning.

## PICKETS FAIL TO HINDER WORKERS

WATERTOWN, Mass.—At the Hood Rubber Company's factory in this town several pickets got on the line when the factory opened today but they allowed the workers to pass without interference.

One of the guards at the factory last evening observed a pedestrian throw a bomb over the fence at the works and removed it before any damage could be done. The fuse attached to the bomb was not lighted. The police are investigating.

## JUDGE RILEY FOR SENATOR DEBATE

In a statement made public today advocating a popular preferential senatorial primary Judge Thomas P. Riley, chairman of the Democratic state committee, recommends that the Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties each pick a senatorial candidate and that the three debate together in public in the large cities of the state. Judge Riley says that he favors Mayor Fitzgerald as the Democratic candidate.

**ALFRED S. HAYES ESTATE \$18,000**  
A petition for administration of the estate of Alfred S. Hayes, a Boston attorney, was filed yesterday by Charles M. Davenport of Boston, at the request of the widow, in the probate court at East Cambridge. The petition was allowed by Judge Lawton and Mr. Davenport was appointed administrator. The estate is valued at \$18,000, all personal, and a bond of \$20,000 was furnished by the administrator.

**JOHN HAYS HAMMOND TO BE HOST**  
John Hays Hammond of Gloucester, recently elected to the Republican state committee, has invited the committee to meet at his home Friday afternoon to discuss ways and means of increasing the effectiveness of the organization. It is understood that the movement to boom J. Lovell Johnson of Fitchburg for the chairmanship to succeed Charles E. Hatfield of Newton will be discussed.

## MUNICIPAL A. A. PLANS LONG WALK FOR THANKSGIVING

A cross-country walk of 15 miles will be conducted Thanksgiving day by the Municipal Athletic Association, starting at 9 a. m. The walk is open to all residents of Boston over 16 years. The walk will be so arranged that those who do not care to complete the full 15 miles may cover half the distance and receive credit.

Entry blanks will be ready Thursday of this week, together with details of the course and method of conducting the walk. This will be according to a plan adopted for previous M. A. A. cross-country walks of shorter distances, which is calculated to inspire many finishers, rather than two or three expert winners. The entire route will be within the Boston park system.

The Saturday afternoon outing of this week will also be a tramp of six miles from Arnold Arboretum to Chestnut Hill playground at Beacon street. Further information may be had at the Municipal Athletic Association office, No. 6 Beacon street.

## YALE TO RECEIVE \$100,000 GIFT FOR DIVINITY SCHOOL

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Announcement that \$100,000 had been offered by a friend for the endowment of the chair of missions in the Yale Divinity school, on condition that \$200,000 additional is secured in the near future for the needs of the school was made Monday at the meeting of the Yale corporation, President Taft being present.

This movement is part of the plan to secure a sum of at least \$1,000,000 for the development of the Interdenominational Divinity school into a great university school of religion.

The children of the late James Dwight Dana, Stillman professor of geology at Yale from 1850 to 1895, offered to establish a fund which shall ultimately reach \$24,000, the income to be used "to further study and research in geology."

Dr. Frank P. Underhill, assistant professor of physiological chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific school, was elected professor of pathological chemistry.

## RIGHT TO VOTE NOT INHERENT RULES COURT

TRENTON, N. J.—The New Jersey court of errors and appeals on Monday affirmed the decision of the state supreme court, holding that women are not entitled, under the constitution of New Jersey, to vote for civil officers, presidential electors and upon questions submitted to the people. Women are, however, permitted to vote at school elections.

It had been claimed that women were entitled to vote under the state constitution of 1776, and that this right had been improperly taken away by the constitution of 1844. The court holds that the right to vote is not a natural inherent right, but the creation of constitutions and statutes.

## GOV. WILSON TO GET \$25,000 FOR TRAVEL

WASHINGTON—President-elect Wilson will receive \$25,000 a year for traveling expenses just the same as President Taft does, according to plans of the House appropriations committee which will begin drafting the annual appropriation bill today. Governor Wilson will be entitled during the period from March 4 to July 1 to the balance of the \$25,000 for the present fiscal year which will not have been used up by President Taft.

## FIRE IN LODGING HOUSE

Ellard Allenberg passed away at the relief hospital today of burns received when Patrick Howes was killed at a fire last night in the four-story wooden frame house, 388 Main street, Charlestown. The place was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Morris J. Powers as a lodging house. Mr. Powers was injured. Several men and children were rescued. The property damage was about \$2500.

## RED CROSS SECURES FUNDS

Gardner M. Lane, 44 State street, Boston, treasurer of the Massachusetts branch of the American Red Cross, acknowledges receipt of contributions sent for use in connection with the Balkan war amounting to \$1179.

## SPEAKS TO WELLESLEY CLUB

The Wellesley Club listened to an address, at the Hotel Brunswick, on Monday evening, by George R. Nutter, whose topic was "The Good Government Association of Boston, and the Possible Application of Its Principles to Wellesley."

## REUNION OF CITY GUARDS

The first reunion of the Cambridge City Guards Veteran Association was held at the Revere house Monday evening. Among the speakers was Geh. William A. Bancroft.

## NEW SCHEDULE FOR LIMITED

Beginning Sunday, Nov. 24, the Twentieth Century limited will leave Boston at 12:30 p. m. instead of 1:30 p. m., also the 11:30 a. m. will leave at 10:30 a. m.

## CANDIDATE FOR CITY COUNCIL

The latest candidate for a position in the city council is Nathan S. Sodekson, a Dorchester lawyer, former president of the newboys' union, who took out nomination papers Monday and will run as an independent.



## How The Case Was Settled

Here is a note from a lawyer telling how litigation was averted:

"A case, in which I represented one of the parties as attorney, was pending in the Federal Court here in Boston. The plaintiff was in New Jersey, the defendant in Western Massachusetts. There was a possibility of a settlement out of court, and with this in view the plaintiff called me up on the long-distance telephone. I got into communication with the defendant, and the case was adjusted out of court to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. To have tried the case would have cost, including attorneys' fees, probably a thousand dollars. The telephone charges were less than ten dollars, and modestly forbids me to state the amount of the attorney's compensation."

Every Bell Telephone is  
a Long Distance Station

## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

CURRENT affairs are dealt with in the following editorial excerpts:

WASHINGTON POST—No immediate effort to reorganize the Republican party, in part or in whole, on hard and fast lines, could be abiding. The fighting issues of the next campaign are yet to be brought into sight and outlined. Doubtless they will crowd upon one another's heels once the Democratic party comes into full power and sits down in Congress and the White House to make good the platform promises to the people. Judging from President-elect Wilson's intimation . . . that the eyes on the question of an extra session seem to have it, early next summer will find the mills of legislation running wild on the tariff grist. And if Mr. Bryan's views as to what the extra session should accomplish are to prevail, the wheels will continue to revolve until all the party measures of moment in the Baltimore platform have been written into law. Mr. Wilson would have liked longer discussion of the extra session proposition, but the spontaneous demand that the party come right up to the scratch forced him to a prompt decision, and no doubt a formal statement of his acquiescence will be made in a few days. Mr. Underwood's recent avowal that bills reviewing the tariff are in course of preparation for early action lets the fact be seen that the Democratic leadership is a unit on mode of procedure. However, something like a year must elapse before the new tariff and other radical departures can have gone into effect and been subjected to the crucial test of the working-out process. If Messrs. Hadley, Cummins and Kenyon would only hold off till then, instead of organizing a new Progressive party on the jump, and challenging the bull moose to a fight for the title, they might find all sorts of Republicans eager to let bygones be bygones and enlist together under a common banner in a grand effort to restore the status quo.

MEMPHIS NEWS-SCIMITAR—Land in Ohio considered valueless 10 years ago is now producing annually 1,400,000 bushels of onions. The reclamation of the Scioto marsh in the Buckeye state is but a repetition of what has been done all over the country with worthless land. A Chinaman bought a peat bog in California for a song. He paid just a little more for it than was paid for Manhattan island by Peter Stuyvesant. The Chinaman conceived the idea of raising celery and amassed a fortune. But the world cannot live on onions, celery, American Beauty roses, sweet peas and violets. The vast acres of unclaimed lands all over the country beckon to the industries to turn up its soil, and give the world more cattle, more cotton, more corn, more wheat, more oats and more hay. Across the river from Memphis lies a stretch of land with acres capable of producing over 1,000,000 bales of cotton. The St. Francis river bottom is worthless now, except for the timber, and without drainage it is even difficult to get the timber marketed. The little peat bog of California and the Scioto marsh of Ohio are but small wet places on the map; compared with the vast unclaimed swamp lands of the South, the richest land in the world, they sink into insignificance.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—The skepticism which dealers in rubber manifested over the announcement in England that artificial or "synthetic" rubber could be manufactured and sold soon for less than half the price of the natural product seems to be shared by the German technicians who discovered how to make "synthetic" rubber simultaneously with their English brethren. Dr. Carl Duisberg, the head of the

Elberfeld color works at which the German discovery was made, . . . stated in a lecture at the College of the City of New York, that "synthetic rubber will surely appear on the market in the immediate future." Dr. Duisberg exhibited two automobile tires, made of the new rubber, which had run over 4000 miles and appeared to be as good as new. But his remarks gave no encouragement to the hope that the product could be made economically, though he expressed the belief that some day that would be possible. It is a triumph of science that genuine rubber can be made out of grains and potatoes, but the price of automobile tires and other useful articles has greater interest for most of us. The rubber plantation will continue indefinitely to flourish.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—The question of the respective desirability of public or private ownership of railroads, which is often to the fore in Europe and by no means unknown here, has been widely discussed of late in Great Britain and some interesting facts and figures bearing upon it have been adduced. According to statistics in the "Archiv für Eisenbahnwesen," with some minor corrections, the great majority of the railroads of the world are owned by private companies. This is due, however, to the enormous mileage of roads in the United States, of which all is under private ownership. In each of the other four great divisions of the world state ownership is in the lead. . . . It is to be observed that in many important countries throughout the world all the roads are under private ownership, such as Great Britain, the United States, Spain, Greece, Turkey in Europe, China, Mexico, etc., while exclusive state ownership exists in only Siam and a few African states and colonies. Even in Germany and Austria Hungary there is a considerable private mileage, in the latter country amounting to more than one fifth of the whole. In France and Canada, private lines are in the large majority. It is also to be noted, though it is not mentioned in the "Archiv," that many of the state owned roads are operated by private companies. That is true of nearly 18,000 out of the 24,500 miles in India, of all the roads in Holland and of a majority of the roads in Belgium. The chief significance attaches, however, to circumstances which do not appear in mere statistics. It is commonly said that in Germany, where there is by far the greatest mileage of state owned roads in any country in the world, the state system is a success. In France, on the contrary, the best public opinion is more and more demanding that the state roads be at least operated by private companies. In Italy state ownership has been most unsatisfactory, even when ameliorated by private operation. In Australia and even in New Zealand, that happy hunting ground of economic and social experiments, widespread and deep dissatisfaction with the state roads is expressed.

## WISCONSIN TOWNS SEEK STATE AID

LA CROSSE, Wis.—Out of 1195 towns in the state of Wisconsin, 865 voted for state aid for road construction in 1913, asking for \$737,273, according to a report just received from the state highway commission. There were 205 towns which asked for state aid for bridge construction, this aggregating \$53,377. These figures show a large increase, both in the number of towns voting and in amounts over last year. Last year 511 towns voted a total of \$422,200 for roads and 125 towns voted \$55,100 for bridges.



## Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## HELP WANTED—MALE

A MAN AND WIFE wanted (white) for inside work. Only must be citizens of U. S. good references considered. Apply by letter to MR. ROBINSON, 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

BAKER wanted in Roxbury, young; ST. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BLACKSMITHS HELPERS wanted at Watertown; \$2 must be citizens of U. S. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

BLACKSMITHS wanted at Somerville, with 2 or 3 years' experience, shoeing, jobbing and some driving; prefer single man who would board there; \$12 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

BLACKSMITH AND WOODWORKER wanted at Dorchester; must be an all-around man; experienced; steady and reliable; \$12. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

BRIGHT OFFICE BOY wanted; must be of good character; good opportunity for advancement; first-class references required. CHICKERING PIANO CO., 79 Tremont st., Boston.

CARBON PAPER and typewriter ribbon salesman wanted to sell for factory direct to users in New England; good salary, references, experience and salary; apply by letter only. J. H. BEND, 42 Copeland st., Roxbury, Mass.

CONDUCTOR—Inexperienced men only; preferably from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont; 22½ hour. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CORRECTOR wanted; inexperienced men only; preferably from Maine, New Hampshire or Vermont; 22½ hour. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOPER wanted at Milford, N. H., on soft wood barrels, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CUTTERS on leather wanted in city; experienced on soft leather; \$9 to \$10. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CUTTERS on velvet and carpet slippers wanted at Chelsea, Mass.; \$10 to \$12. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

DRAFTSMAN, at East Watertown (22½ hour), \$12.50 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED—Men with experience on machinery or steel plate work. Apply to B. F. STURTEVANT CO., Roxbury, Mass.

DRAFTSMEN wanted—Men with some experience on machinery or steel plate work. Apply to B. F. STURTEVANT CO., Roxbury, Mass.

ELECTRICIANS wanted; 2 men, no others need apply; good wages for eight parties; steady work; call on J. L. LANGRISH, garage rear Hotel Columbia, Southbridge, Mass.

FACTORY WORK, at Worcester; only those experienced on setting and drawing; \$12 to \$16. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

FISH SKINNER wanted in East Boston. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

GOOD, STROXY, young man, in business; excellent opportunity for a bright young man. Apply in person to H. ROSEN, 3 School st., Boston.

JOB PRESSMAN—in Wellesley; \$15. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

MACHINIST, at West Lynn, all-round, experienced, assemblers, grinder, heavy work; 22½ hour. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

MACHINISTS, at Newtonville, experienced on railway motor and parts, \$25 to \$40. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

MACHINIST wanted at Hingham; one who understands blue prints, micrometer, measure; 36 hour. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

MAN AND WIFE, Protestants, wanted; woman for part day's work; man for full day's work; both must be citizens of U. S.; furnished, heated, lighted rooms; permanent references. Apply after 3 to MISS J. D. SWANEY, 55 St. Louis st., Boston.

MILLWRIGHT, on shafting, at East Cambridge (35-40), 28c-30c. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

MOTORMEN wanted, inexperienced men only, preferably from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont; must be 21, 6 ft. high and weigh 170 to 200 pounds; 22½ hour. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MUSICIANS of all instruments wanted for orchestral work; those interested please call at address evenings of this week after 7 o'clock. A. C. LEWIS, 147a Oxford st., Cambridge, Mass.

NIGERHEAD OPERATOR and three others on head and youth; shoeing, shoeing, steady work; call on J. L. LANGRISH, shoe CO., Farmington, N. H.

PAINTER—Out and in; in city; \$25-30; board and board; call on J. L. LANGRISH, shoe CO., Farmington, N. H.

PLASTER (on gold and silver) wanted in city; Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

PRESS FEEDER (cylinder) wanted in city; \$12. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

REID WORKER wanted at Woburn; \$10 to \$20. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SALESMAN, in city, young, good chance for advancement, \$12. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

SALESMAN experienced on men's furnishings, in city; \$10-15. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

SPRING MAKER wanted in East Cambridge; National spring; 33c to 35c hour; only those experienced on large pump springs by machine need apply. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

STENOGRAPHER, at East Somerville, 35-40 hour, Protestant, \$30. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

STOCK ROOM MAN at Brighton, experienced in auto or hardware stock room (35-40), \$12-15. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

THILOSTERPHER wanted in city. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

## HELP WANTED—MALE

TINSMITH wanted at West Lynn; 27½ to 30 hour. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

TINSMITHS wanted at Chelsea, experienced in soldering, piece work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

UPHOLSTERER, at Brookline, union day, all man. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; or send stamp for application blank.

WANTED—By the Resse System, young man to handle the clothing business. Apply to A. R. GARY, BESSE-CARPENTER, H. Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—Man to cut and yard spruce logs; also a few good men to work in portable saw mill and one to draw logs (heavy team); wages \$4 per day. Address W. C. WALKER, 100 Main st., Boston.

WANTED by W. O. BLAISDELL, 612 Main st., Winchester, Mass. man to drive team; references required.

WANTED—Tinsmiths and sheet-metal workers; steady position at good salary. Apply to H. W. WOOD, 100 Main st., Boston.

WANTED—Machinist; all-round man. Apply to WOOD ROOS & WAKEFIELD, 100 Main st., Boston.

WANTED—Man to get out special machinery; must be able to handle the whole thing. Address and send references. W. O. BLAISDELL, 612 Main st., Winchester, Mass.

YOUNG MAN (18-21), experienced in engraving brass and steel dies for printing and stationery trade. BOSTON PAPER SPECIALTY CO., 78 Portland st., Boston.

WORKING WOMAN wants woman strictly temperate to live with her for her husband's clothing business. Address Mrs. MYRA C. CLARK, 152 Cabot st., Roxbury, Mass.

WANTED—RELIABLE COLORED GIRL wanted for general housework in family; references required. Mrs. E. H. RIDD, 241-243 Cambridge, Mass.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

FREE EMP. OFFICE maintained by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. OX 2660.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BAKER—Situation wanted by a good all-around man as first or second hand; city or country. DAVID MILNE, 108 Washington st., Boston.

BAKER (34), married, residence Medford; all references and experience; day work; \$18 week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. OX 2660.

BAKER, age 34, married, res. Medford; A-1 ref. and exp. \$18 week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. OX 2660.

BOOKKEEPER—first-class, desires employment part time; small set of books; auditing, etc.; moderate compensation. H. S. WHITNEY, 252 Columbus st., Boston.

BUTLER or general man desires position inside or out; handy with tools; excellent references. A. JONES, 1 Concord st., Charlestown.

CARPENTER wants position on gentleman's summer estate with cottage; all-around man (married), handy with tools; FRANK READ, 71 Camden st., Boston.

CARPENTER wants work; will go anywhere but prefers in or near Boston. CHARLES KANEY, 84 W. Watland st., Boston.

CARPENTER'S HELPER, age 24, single, residence Boston; good references and experience; house carpenter; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; 6 months' experience in garage; can drive all makes; also a few good men to work in portable saw mill and one to draw logs (heavy team); wages \$4 per day. Address W. C. WALKER, 100 Main st., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR (American) wants position with private family or on truck; long experience, and can do own repairing; can also do general housework. STODOLSKY, 2 Elm Hill pl., Roxbury, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR (colored), licensed, wishes position in private family; temperate, best references. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—mechanic, thoroughly experienced on all cars; 10 years' experience; also a few good men to work in portable saw mill and one to draw logs (heavy team); wages \$4 per day. Address W. C. WALKER, 100 Main st., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

CHAUFFEUR—American (37, married), good references, reliable in every respect; wants situation; preferred. \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX 2660.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

DRAFTSMAN, age 28, single, res. Lynn; exp. in machine work and some exp. in mechanical engineering; good ref.; \$20 week. Mention \$17, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. OX 2660.

ELECTRICIAN (26), married, residence Boston, experienced power station operator, capable of acting as foreman; 4 years' experience in draughting; \$20 week. Mention \$18, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. OX 2660.

ELECTRO PLATER (24), married; residence Boston; all references and experience; in polishing. Mention \$12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. OX 2660.

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER, age 20, single, res. Somerville, good ref. and exp. in electrical work; \$12 week. Mention \$14, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. OX 2660.

ENGINEER, first-class, desires position; 25 years' experience in mills, power plants, etc.; strictly temperate and reliable; service free to all, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. OX 2660.

ENGINEER (stationary), 26, single, residence Wareham; good references and experience; \$10-12. Mention \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. OX 2660.

ENGINEER (34), married, residence Leominster; all references and experience; prefer position outside Boston; \$14-18. Mention \$17, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. OX 2660.

FARM HAND OR TEAMSTER—Practical young man, experienced in all farm work; preferably outside of Boston. CHARLES HUGH STRINGER, 118 Concord st., Boston.

FARMER, neat worker, married, desires position on dairy farm; experienced, references; understands buying stock to get best results. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.

FARMER, neat worker, married, desires position on dairy farm; experienced, references; understands buying stock to get best results. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.

FARMER, neat worker, married, desires position on dairy farm; experienced, references; understands buying stock to get best results. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.

FARMER, neat worker, married, desires position on dairy farm; experienced, references; understands buying stock to get best results. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.

FARMER, neat worker, married, desires position on dairy farm; experienced, references; understands buying stock to get best results. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.

FARMER, neat worker, married, desires position on dairy farm; experienced, references; understands buying stock to get best results. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.

FARMER, neat worker, married, desires position on dairy farm; experienced, references; understands buying stock to get best results. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.

FARMER, neat worker, married, desires position on dairy farm; experienced, references; understands buying stock to get best results. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.

FARMER, neat worker, married, desires position on dairy farm; experienced, references; understands buying stock to get best results. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.

FARMER, neat worker, married, desires position on dairy farm; experienced, references; understands buying stock to get best results. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.

FARMER, neat worker, married, desires position on dairy farm; experienced, references; understands buying stock to get best results. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.

FARMER, neat worker, married, desires position on dairy farm; experienced, references; understands buying stock to get best results. ARTHUR R. RICH, 100 Main st., Boston.











# REAL ESTATE NEWS

**WEST ROXBURY**

William Marshman, Udn., to Anna M. Ascher, Porter st.; d.; \$500.

Christian Greenenwald, gdn., to Anna M. Ascher, Porter st.; d.; \$500.

Carl H. Ascher et al. to Anna M. Ascher, Porter st.; q.; \$1.

Hyman C. Bornstein to Emma L. Heinold, 11 Hope st., Hyde Park av.; q.; \$1.

Jacob W. Wilbur to Savine Paul, Edgerly rd.; q.; \$1.

Herbert F. Williams-Lyons to Claude C. Lyons, Ashfield st.; w.; \$1.

Robert J. Thomas to Gertrude H. Burroughs, Edgln and Hillcrest sts.; q.; \$1.

ak Hill, Bethayres and Ashland; see  
Henry W Cramp for Hampton Roads.  
Sts Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N S;  
ity of Memphis, Savannah; Howard,  
orfolk; Tuscan, Philadelphia; J H  
evereaux, do; Herman Winter; New  
ork.

Practically the only cost of this material is the transportation, as it can be loaded into cars for practically what it costs to put it on the ground. It is, therefore, a material that can compete on an equal footing with all materials used for concrete aggregates, experts say, and it is worthy of the part it has had in the development of this concrete bridge, and of the place it is expected to make at the head of the list of such building materials.

While the new schooner Ruth, just completed at Essex and sent here to fit out for the haddock fishery, was making her berth in the south slip of T wharf, she struck the starboard side of the British steamer Boston, berthed at Long wharf, breaking off about three feet of the bowsprit of the schooner. The steamer was evidently undamaged. The Ruth now lies at T wharf, where she will be repaired. She was built to replace the schooner Leo, burned at sea early this year. She sails from Boston, and will sail on her maiden trip to the fishing grounds within a few days, it is expected.

\$3.25, large hake \$4.75, medium 'hake \$4.75, medium hake \$2.75, and cusk \$3.50.

With a new world's record for fast loading of cargo to her credit, the new steam collier Newton is expected to arrive in port tomorrow from Baltimore. Prior to leaving Baltimore yesterday, the collier established the record of loading a cargo of 7236 tons of coal, and a bunker supply of 237 tons in addition, in three hours and 45 minutes, said to eclipse all previous records by 25 minutes. The vessel sailed at noon for Boston.

Atlantic ocean, the new Lamport and Holt line steamship *Vestris* is expected to arrive in New York today from the yards of the shipbuilders at Belfast, Ire. Built for service between New York, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina, the new liner is said to be one of the most palatial steamers in the South American passenger service, her equipment including many of the modern devices for the comfort and convenience of the passengers. The *Vestris* accommodates 280 first cabin, 160 second cabin and 400 third-class passengers, and is 522 feet long and 62 feet wide.

For the purpose of making repairs to more than \$1000 worth of damage sustained by fire a few days ago, the Consolidated Coal Company's barge No. 9 was towed into port today from Gloucester. The fire was in the after part of the vessel and destroyed the after deck-house.

On the last trip to Boston this season, the Cunarder Franconia, Captain Smith, reported that the East Boston docks of the line would be reached shortly after noon tomorrow, where 89 saloon, 326 second cabin and 808 steerage passengers will disembark. The vessel was reported at an early hour this morning as 500 miles east of Boston light.

**PORT OF BOSTON**  
**Arrived**  
 Str Howard, Hndgins, Norfolk.  
 Str Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.  
 Str Governor Dingley, Linscott, Portland, Me.  
 Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.  
 Tg Tamaqua, Isaksen, Portland, twg

Tg Standard, Muller, Portland, twg  
 S. O. Co. No. 76, for New York.  
 Tg Neptune, Cunningham, Lynn, Mass.

ment of the Union of South Africa has decided to build a new graving dock at one of the ports. The site will be either Durban or Cape Town. Both these ports already possess graving and floating docks. The floating dock at Durban is capable of lifting vessels up to 8000 tons.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION MET**  
The Unitarian Sunday School Union of Boston, representing 35 churches, met Monday evening in the Church of the Disciples, Back Bay.







# Latest Market Reports Events of Interest to Investors

## SHOE SAMPLES FOR NEXT FALL ARE NOW SHOWN TO DEALERS

Common-Sense Styles Once More Largely Predominate in the Various Lines—Leather Market Continues to Be the Key to the Entire Situation

Shoe manufacturers specializing the wholesale trade are now generally represented of the road, the majority of the traveling men having left with samples for the fall of 1913 this week.

Not for many seasons have the different lines shown styles so near to what might be termed the fundamental principles of footwear, the return to the features dominated by reason and common sense being conspicuous.

The spell of catering to the consumers' taste and fancy developed until shoes for the masses possessed elements unfitted for service and apart from good taste, therefore the elimination of rino toes, crooked lasts, and gay colored uppers will not be regretted by either makers or buyers.

Butt boots continue to lead the lace, although their percentage is modified, extremes having been replaced by patterns measuring nine inches on the back seam, with as many "atoms" as can be placed on the fly without weakening it, also as many eyelets in the lace boots as can be safely grouped.

The high arch and high heel remain but the toe of the new lasts has been lowered without losing the essentials of comfort and symmetry. The rival of the old easy last with its flat forepart, low shank and six-eighth heel, broad tread, will again be noted in all lines of ladies' samples. Therefore, the buyers will be offered the best and handsomest models to select from which shoe making skill has produced for many years.

News concerning trade conditions loses importance when former statements are reiterated, therefore when matters are stated to be unchanged it leaves but little to report.

Makers of men's fine shoes are receiving orders for early spring shipments daily. The factories are full of work with a reserve which will tax their capacity for weeks to come. The wholesale salesmen are now in the field, and those selling the retail trade are on the last quarter of their trips, therefore the aggregate of business coming in is large.

The medium grades are receiving much attention. The similarity of styles, improved workmanship and difference in price bring this line a volume of trade which has created a reserve larger than usual even at this season of the year.

Men's chrome, elk, kangaroo and other side upper leather shoes are ordered ahead and factories are being forced to supply the demand with a probability of belated shipments. Prices still rule high. Buyers are urgent regarding deliveries. Prevailing conditions make it a seller's choice, and prospects for a long, busy season look good.

Boys' and youths' shoes are selling freely notwithstanding today's prices would have been prohibitory a year ago. Boys' shoes then selling at 95 cents now bring \$1.15 and the higher the grade the greater is the advance.

No marked change has taken place in ladies' and growing girls' footwear. Prices seem to have settled into a condition which admits of free and quite liberal buying. The advance of these grades has not been so radical as that found in heavier footwear, therefore they have not been so difficult to operate in. The factories are running full, and considering the reserve with what must naturally be received as spring approaches, added to which the large number of samples which will soon be coming from the selling force now on the road, will give the factory hands plenty of work for months to come.

That the children's shoe plants have struck a lively gait, a visit to the factories will prove. Late orders are not assured of prompt shipments, neither are some of the earlier ones for that matter. The situation as a whole is satisfactory and manufacturers are decidedly optimistic.

The leather market is the key to the whole situation. Daily quotations may be informative to a certain extent, but manufacturers must reckon on future prospects, the present is in a sense, past. This may appear like a paradox, but it comes from experience born of shoe making. Many have advanced the argument that the upward trend in hides must end somewhere, and while that is logical, tanners claim that any drop in hide values would not be reflected in prices of finished leather for four months at least. It takes 30 days to cure a pack under the most favorable conditions; add three months for tanning and that means a season's shoe trade or close to it. As a matter of fact the tanners are between two markets, hide on the one hand, shoe market on the other, either one requiring constant attention. They admit that they are hide buyers, but the present and prospective demand for the finished product regulates the number of hides going into the vats, therefore, the output is kept inside of the apparent outlet. In other words the demand is the incentive, and the tanner must use discretion in order to safeguard his interest, therefore it is a mistake to suppose that tanneries produce stock in the hopes of finding a market for it. Nothing of the sort is done; the outlet must be plainly visible or the output will be extremely limited. As this method is the tanner's prerogative, what is there assuring to the leather buyers that prices would at once follow lower hide levels if any occur? The week's trading has not been particularly brisk, neither is the demand expected to

be active just now, as the time for taking inventories occurs next month throughout the trade and dealings are kept within the daily requirements.

Hemlock sole leather moved steadily and sales aggregated a satisfactory amount. Stock on hand is small. The cable business was fair, with an improvement reported.

Union backs were taken in lots as high as 5000. It is strictly a seller's market, top prices required, and nothing sold which dealers do not control.

A good business is reported by oak sole dealers. There is little of it in this market as the demand exceeds the output.

Black calfskins sales are improving. Tans continue active although there is a strong feeling that it is receding in point of popularity.

Side upper leathers of all kinds are in good demand. This alone would keep prices firm. The market is well ordered up, and values high and strong.

Splits are scarce. All dealers have a reserve order list and are pushing production to the limit. Prices are higher than known to be for many years.

Patent leather remains unchanged, light weights selling, but little demand for the heavies. Patent calf is having a sharp, steady call, and this is likely to increase now that spring shoe orders are coming to hand.

Certain lines of glazed kid are selling freely; stock under 18 cents is far from plentiful, and the demand is gradually working up into the higher priced grades. The glazed kid market is much improved and the finishers output is approaching the normal.

Railroad officials are amazed at the amount of merchandise which they are called upon to distribute, and this is having a telling effect upon revenues. The car supply is the only thing which is standing in the way of shippers and each day finds the railroads in a more desperate position, though in some sections of the country the situation is a little easier, and has resulted in a slight increase in the number of surplus cars as reported in the fortnightly statement of shortages and surpluses. It is true that the car shops are turning out large numbers of cars right along, and may be able to materially relieve the railroads within a short time, but sudden cold weather would easily cause congestion at the larger terminal points. The total number of surplus cars this time this year is 19,897 cars as compared with 45,290 cars during the same period a year ago, and with one exception is the smallest since 1907.

The movement of grain keeps up remarkably well and continues to tax the capacity of the railroads in many localities, but the crest of the movement for the time being has probably been reached and this will no doubt give the railroads more cars to divert to the merchandise movement. The marketing of corn is expected to start in earnest as soon as cold weather sets in and matures it. Traffic officials are anticipating an enormous tonnage and report that husking operations are developing splendid quality and farmers are expected to market freely.

In the mercantile trade there is great activity in every direction. While there was heavy buying of dry goods for future delivery and buyers found manufacturers booked far ahead, there were also heavy purchases of goods for immediate use, all of which indicates, according to best authorities, that the interior merchants are looking for a good trade extending well into the coming year and that they have been unable to replenish their stocks which were greatly depleted some months ago. The same condition prevailed in the shoe trade and in clothing. Another feature was the heavy buying of holiday goods which has started earlier and on a larger scale than for a number of years. Collections, while not as good in some sections as of late, are in the main unsatisfactory.

Banking interests are generally optimistic and see a long period of prosperous times for the industrial interests of the country. They expect to see the railroads in the market for supplies for the greater part of the next year at least unless the unforeseen happens. They point out that money rates should ease somewhat for a time and that they are in a good position to take care of any legitimate enterprise that may be in the market for funds.

The western iron and steel market continues active, but lettings of structural material have fallen off considerably in the past week or so. Congested mill schedules are still prevailing and no business is being taken for delivery earlier than July. In rails and track supplies railroad buying continues in unprecedented quantities. There was no change in the plate market. Car buying is maintained at the same rate and the difficulties of builders in obtaining material are more pronounced. On all products prices remain firm.

Railroads operating eastward from Chicago and St. Louis carried increased tonnages of all commodities during the last week and officials declared they could have made further gains if cars could have been obtained. All lines were short of grain cars and the situation seriously interfered with the movement. The time is fast approaching when the railroads will feel the effect of the lake tonnage which will place them in a more embarrassing position, as the close of navigation is not many weeks away. Shipments of merchandise continued heavy and miscellaneous freight moved in large quantities. The business situation in the central territory was maintained at a high point of activity. West-bound tonnage was heavy and was of a largely diversified character. The south-

ern roads did a good business and the tonnage is well balanced. Officials declared that business in the South is on the increase.

WHITNEY POWER & ELECTRIC CO. SAN FRANCISCO—The Whitney Power & Electric Co. has applied to the railroad commission for authority to issue \$250,000 bonds, and the Little Rock Power & Water Co. of Los Angeles county, has asked for authority to issue 3000 shares of stock and \$5,000,000 in bonds.

## RAILWAY TRAFFIC IS LIMITED ONLY BY CAR SHORTAGE

No Indication of Falling Off of Business—Merchandise Movement Is of Large Proportions

### OPTIMISM PREVAILS

CHICAGO—Traffic on the western railroads continues to increase and officials see no falling off in sight. Such a situation seems to indicate that the recent election was satisfactory to the business interests of the country. There have been no developments of an important nature during the last fortnight which would lead to the conclusion that the prosperous times are not permanent. The buying power created by the enormous crops is manifesting itself in every line of business and the best authorities are of the belief that the coming winter will make new history in the way of business advancement. Very few pessimists are to be found in any line of business and manufacturers in every locality and of every commodity are preparing to meet an enormous demand for manufactured materials.

Railroad officials are amazed at the amount of merchandise which they are called upon to distribute, and this is having a telling effect upon revenues. The car supply is the only thing which is standing in the way of shippers and each day finds the railroads in a more desperate position, though in some sections of the country the situation is a little easier, and has resulted in a slight increase in the number of surplus cars as reported in the fortnightly statement of shortages and surpluses. It is true that the car shops are turning out large numbers of cars right along, and may be able to materially relieve the railroads within a short time, but sudden cold weather would easily cause congestion at the larger terminal points. The total number of surplus cars this time this year is 19,897 cars as compared with 45,290 cars during the same period a year ago, and with one exception is the smallest since 1907.

The movement of grain keeps up remarkably well and continues to tax the capacity of the railroads in many localities, but the crest of the movement for the time being has probably been reached and this will no doubt give the railroads more cars to divert to the merchandise movement. The marketing of corn is expected to start in earnest as soon as cold weather sets in and matures it. Traffic officials are anticipating an enormous tonnage and report that husking operations are developing splendid quality and farmers are expected to market freely.

In the mercantile trade there is great activity in every direction. While there was heavy buying of dry goods for future delivery and buyers found manufacturers booked far ahead, there were also heavy purchases of goods for immediate use, all of which indicates, according to best authorities, that the interior merchants are looking for a good trade extending well into the coming year and that they have been unable to replenish their stocks which were greatly depleted some months ago. The same condition prevailed in the shoe trade and in clothing. Another feature was the heavy buying of holiday goods which has started earlier and on a larger scale than for a number of years. Collections, while not as good in some sections as of late, are in the main unsatisfactory.

Banking interests are generally optimistic and see a long period of prosperous times for the industrial interests of the country. They expect to see the railroads in the market for supplies for the greater part of the next year at least unless the unforeseen happens. They point out that money rates should ease somewhat for a time and that they are in a good position to take care of any legitimate enterprise that may be in the market for funds.

The western iron and steel market continues active, but lettings of structural material have fallen off considerably in the past week or so. Congested mill schedules are still prevailing and no business is being taken for delivery earlier than July. In rails and track supplies railroad buying continues in unprecedented quantities. There was no change in the plate market. Car buying is maintained at the same rate and the difficulties of builders in obtaining material are more pronounced. On all products prices remain firm.

Railroads operating eastward from Chicago and St. Louis carried increased tonnages of all commodities during the last week and officials declared they could have made further gains if cars could have been obtained. All lines were short of grain cars and the situation seriously interfered with the movement. The time is fast approaching when the railroads will feel the effect of the lake tonnage which will place them in a more embarrassing position, as the close of navigation is not many weeks away. Shipments of merchandise continued heavy and miscellaneous freight moved in large quantities. The business situation in the central territory was maintained at a high point of activity. West-bound tonnage was heavy and was of a largely diversified character. The south-

## CANADIAN PACIFIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW STOCK ISSUE

NEW YORK—Official announcement of the terms of subscription to the \$60,000,000 new common stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, authorized on Oct. 2, has been made. Common stockholders of record on Jan. 2, next, will be entitled to subscribe to this amount of stock at \$175 a share on the basis of three shares for every 10 shares of old stock held. The right to subscribe will expire at the close of business on Feb. 13, next.

As in the case of previous issues, subscriptions for the new stock will be payable in five equal instalments of \$35 a share. They must be made at the Bank of Montreal in London, New York and Montreal. The first instalments of 20 per cent, or \$35 a share, will be due on or before Feb. 13, and the four remaining instalments on the following dates: April 14, June 16, Aug. 18 and Oct. 20.

Interest at the rate of 7 per cent a year will be paid in October, 1913, from the due date of each instalment to Sept. 30, 1913, on instalments up to and including that of Aug. 18, 1913, which has been paid on or before the due dates.

All shares on which instalments have been paid in full on the due dates will rank with the existing stock for the full dividend accruing for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1913.

A circular giving the full details will be mailed to the shareholders on or about Jan. 15, next.

This block of \$60,000,000 makes the authorized common share capital of the Canadian Pacific \$200,000,000. The last offering was of \$18,000,000 at \$150 a share. The last instalment was paid on October 18. The offering of \$60,000,000, which will be made early next year, as already outlined, will bring into the treasury \$105,000,000.

STANDING OF THE CLEARING HOUSE BANKS OF BOSTON

The individual reserve standing of local national banks, members of the Boston clearing house, at present and a week ago, is presented in the table below. In addition to the legal reserve carried here and in New York (one-half may stand in the form of deposits with the New York correspondent banks), we compute what may be called actual reserve at present, as indicated by the excess reserve in New York. The excess of deposits over the amount which may be counted as half of legal reserve is here counted part of reserve instead of simply an offset to deposit liabilities, as is done in figuring legal reserve.

The excess of actual reserve over 25 per cent denotes the amount which might be deducted from the total reserve in both cities, Boston and New York, and still leave the legal reserve intact.

No reserve is computed against government deposits. The table follows:

	Legal	Actual	Nov 16	Nov 9	Nov 16
Union	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4
Old Boston	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1
New England	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8
Fourth-Atlantic	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Merchants	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Second	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2
Shawmut	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4
Commerce	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6
Webster & Atlas	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1
Boylston	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5
First	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Security	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7
Windsor	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Commercial	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7
Average	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7

Average legal reserve is .6 per cent higher and average actual reserve is .9 per cent higher than a week ago. Nine of the 14 banks are stronger than last week in legal reserve and 10 in actual reserve. No bank is below the 25 per cent legal reserve, against 2 below last week.

PRESIDENT TO DECIDE FREE MACHINERY LAW

WASHINGTON—The law passed at the recent session of Congress, admitting shipbuilding material, machinery and equipment to the United States free of duty, has met with so many interpretations that Secretary MacVeagh has referred the whole matter to President Taft for decision.

Although the law was enacted for the benefit of the shipbuilding interests of the United States, Assistant Secretary Curtis of the treasury department, at a hearing Monday, received vigorous protests from representatives of shipbuilding companies against a liberal interpretation of the new statute.

It had been understood that the department contemplated placing a broad construction on the law, admitting engines and other machinery, as a whole, free of duty. Most of the shipbuilding companies build their own machinery, and they contend that Congress meant only the free admission of materials for the construction of machinery.

## STEEL BUSINESS UNAFFECTED BY EXTRA SESSION

Believed That Orders Taken for Next Year's Delivery Will Not Be Rescinded—No Cancellations Yet

### CHANGES IN TARIFF

NEW YORK—Announcement by President-elect Wilson of a coming extra session of Congress next spring, according to steel men, will have no effect on the business. They are confident that orders taken thus far this year for delivery in 1913 will not be affected. One steel manufacturer says:

"With all the contracts that we have signed for large tonnages of steel to be delivered during the rest of this year and first half of next, we have not had one buyer mention cancellation in case of a Democratic election. This shows that they are not afraid of any change in the tariff. If they were they would certainly not contract for six to seven months ahead."

There is not a large steel company in the country, I believe that could not go out and in a few weeks take orders for a full year's operations. There is not a steel company but that is turning good business away. Most of them are only contracting in the second quarter and the first of the third quarter to oblige old customers."

Most of the large steel companies are already booked from four to six months ahead. The steel corporation has a full seven months' orders on its books; the Cambria Steel Company seven months, Republic six months, Jones & Laughlin nearly eight months, and Crucible Steel about five months. These contracts call for prices several dollars per ton above current quotations, and in some cases more than that.

Since election there has not been one case of cancellation, according to the steel men quoted above, so far as he can find out. Consumers are just as anxious to place tonnage now as before election, and will sign contracts calling for delivery into the third quarter of next year.

European mills are booked ahead even farther into next year than the domestic companies. Export shipments of steel from this country will make a new high record this year, showing that the mills in other countries cannot even take care of their own markets. Only in the case of a falling off in orders in the next few months will a reduction of tariff have effect on the steel business in this country. The business of the United States has not fallen off since election. It has shown an increase.

Railroads show no signs of reducing orders, and are buying at present even more than they were a few months ago. To date the roads have placed orders calling for more than 7,500,000 tons of steel, including cars, rails, bridges and locomotives. This figure for 1912 will be considerably over 8,000,000 tons. Most of this steel will be delivered in 1913, so that there need be no fear from present indications of a slowing down of operations for the next nine months to a year. One of the biggest steel manufacturers in the country even goes so far as to state that it will be 18 months before any noticeable reduction in business is felt.

### FINANCIAL NOTES

Vice-President Bowdoin of Houston Oil Company denies that there is a deal pending for sale of that company.

The province of Alberta is arranging a loan of £1,000,000 in the London market. The issue will run for 10 years, carrying 4 per cent and be offered at 97.

The General Vehicle Company of Rotterdam was incorporated in New York with a capital of \$10,000,000, to deal in mechanical and electrical power applications.

The Great Northern, the Soo and the St. Paul roads will rush 10,000 men to railroad construction fields of the Northwest in the spring of 1913, where 5000 miles of new track will be laid, largely in Montana.

PENNSYLVANIA CHANGES PITTSBURGH—Now that the resignation of President McCrea of the Pennsylvania railroad has ceased to be a sensation Pittsburgh railroad men are discussing the succession to a long line of important offices, which of necessity will be rendered vacant by the moving up of Samuel Rea from the vice-presidency of the system. The order of succession is expected to make Joseph Wood first vice-president of the lines west ranking vice-president of the Pennsylvania, succeeding Mr. Rea.

WEST END STREET RAILWAY At the annual meeting of the West End Street Railway Company to be held Nov. 26 stockholders will be asked to approve the issue of 4400 additional shares of stock for additions and improvements to property. This stock, if authorized, will be sold at auction and not offered to stockholders for subscription as it is a small issue, being less than 4 per cent of total stock now outstanding.

## GRAIN PRICES ARE FORCED TO LOWER LEVEL OF PRICES

NEW YORK—Winter wheat presents an almost uniformly excellent prospect. Beginning of corn deliveries at line elevator points shows that crop has entered upon commercial stage. As a result, pressure on prices has brought that staple to one of its lowest levels at this stage of season, for several years, as quoted at 47½ cents a bushel for December at Chicago. Price of wheat, owing to weight of new stocks, touched a low point for decade at Minneapolis on Saturday morning at 81½. Minneapolis has 10,000,000 bushels more in stock than it had last year. Two most important cereals at bottom prices indicate weakness of supply side of market with a season of heavy deliveries at hand in both.

Excellent weather, with comparatively little rainfall, has kept roads in a condition to facilitate farm deliveries as well as to favor corn husking and fall plowing. Soil conditions are generally favorable, and unless bad weather sets in there will be much acreage turned under before frost enters the ground enough to stop plowing. Another feature of the rural situation is the condition of stream flow. Rains have been abundant enough to insure water supply, so there are no returns of shortage, such as was peculiar to 1911.

In export of wheat from both coasts there has been a decline of about 1,000,000 bushels from preceding week. Foreign takings are still between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 bushels weekly. At gulf ports pressure on railways and shipping is greatest, especially through the Texas gateways. October exports through North Atlantic ports were remarkably good. Four principal ports received total of 32,630,000 bushels and exported 20,392,000 bushels. Out of this total New York alone handled 9,843,000 bushels and three other ports, 10,549,000 bushels.

## STATE COLLECTIONS FOR INHERITANCE TAX DECREASE \$100,000

In the fiscal year to end this month the commonwealth of Massachusetts will collect probably \$100,000 less in taxes from inheritances than the record total of \$2,029,225 established in the previous fiscal year, says the Financial News today.

Receipts from the collateral legacy tax continue to grow smaller each year, this year's collections approximating \$100,000 compared with \$184,610 in previous year and \$874,129 in 1908.

The collateral inheritance law was adopted in 1891, and the direct inheritance law was passed in 1907, the latter applying to estates of persons deceased since Sept. 1, 1907. As the direct inheritance tax law allowed two years in which to pay the tax its full effect as a revenue producer was not realized until two years ago. Receipts under the old collateral inheritance tax—applying only to estates of persons deceased before Sept. 1, 1907—reached their maximum in 1908.

Since the original legacy tax statute was passed 21 years ago, the state has collected nearly \$16,000,000 in collateral legacy and inheritance taxes.

### RAILWAY EARNINGS

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R. R. CO. Year ended June 30 last—Increase Total operating revenue, \$12,100,294 \$1,058,805 Total operating expenses, 7,700,250 710,810 Net operating revenue, 4,399,774 448,023 Taxes, 1,957,282 147,753 Other income, 11,433,192 636,508 Total income, 12,990,218 1,232,284 Total charges, 12,815,111 1,308,461 Balance, 175,107 1,232,284 Preferred dividends, 160,792 1,232,284 Deficit, 22,343 1,358,065

CANADIAN SOUTHERN Second week Nov. 1912 \$806,500 \$105,500 From July 1, 1912, 7,788,000 1,236,200 TWILY CITY RAPID TRANSIT First week Nov. 1912 \$101,800 \$14,298 From July 1, 1912, 6,806,134 280,815 INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN Second week Nov. 1912 \$274,000 \$110,000 From July 1, 1912, 12,815,111 807,282

DENVER & RIO GRANDE Second week Nov. 1912 \$435,058 \$28,807 From July 1, 1912, 6,976,980 620,248 CANADIAN PACIFIC Second week Nov. 1912 \$2,915,000 \$430,000 From July 1, 1912, 54,096,848 8,473,041 MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS Second week Nov. 1912 \$731,761 \$107,082 From July 1, 1912, 12,656,851 1,100,702

### YIELD OF WHEAT

WASHINGTON—Complete results of the agricultural census for the state of Washington with reference to crops are presented in a bulletin by Director Durand of the bureau of the census, department of commerce and labor. The total value of crops in 1909 was 235.4 per cent greater than in 1899, this increase being no doubt due in part to higher prices.

HARVARD TRUST COMPANY Walter M. Earle, formerly treasurer of the Harvard Trust Company, has been elected president of that institution. He is succeeded as treasurer by Herbert H. Dyer.

## UNUSUAL ACTIVITY NOW REPORTED IN DRY GOODS TRADE

Buyers Now in New York Say Business in the West Is Particularly Good—Cotton Goods Demand Strong

### IN OTHER MARKETS

NEW YORK—The large number of buyers who are now in the city report unusual activity in the dry goods trade in all parts of the country, but particularly in the West, where the volume of business almost constitutes a record. The demand for cotton goods is strong, accompanied by a rise in prices, and in some instances manufacturers have advanced heavy cotton dress goods 2½ cents a yard. The silk trade is good while the demand for laces and embroideries continues steady.

Supplies in the linen market have been entirely used up, and the amount of goods coming forward is insufficient to clean up the old orders, although importers are urging shipments which should have come forward long ago to meet the demands. Much dissatisfaction is manifested in all parts of the country regarding the slowness of manufacturers to fulfill contracts on orders which were placed before the advance in price. With the market active for the fall and winter requirements and the 1913 spring orders exceptionally heavy, many prominent manufacturers have notified their representatives that former price lists must be withdrawn. Household linens are in good demand and wanted for immediate use.

Reports from Belfast state that the demand for flax has somewhat subsided and in some cases the flax offered remained unsold.

Mail advices from Hayti have been somewhat discouraging to Manchester shippers who buy for the distributing firms on the island. Business in all classes of cotton and textile goods continues dull, the local traders buying only small lots of the cheapest grades of cloths. The foreign merchants at Port-au-Prince have been increasing quantities of American goods, especially in grays and colored makes. The comparatively quick turn from New York to the Haytian ports is of considerable advantage to the importing firms especially in stock lots for the season's trade. Prints and fancies left over in the hands of the New York commission houses are sold at low prices in the trading ports.

White calicoes, however, are bought in Manchester in fair quantities, the United States manufacturer being unable to produce the filled finishes that are required for the market in Hayti. Hankkerchiefs, both printed and woven, are generally of English make, although the German makers are keen competitors, especially in the lower qualities. Striped and plaid drills are in little demand, but narrow blue denims of Lancashire make are in some request and are able to compete with the higher priced American qualities.

President Buxton of the English Board of Trade, in a written reply to a question by a member of the House of Commons, gave the following comparative statistics for 1907 relating to the production of woolen, worsted and mohair goods in the United Kingdom and Germany:

	United Kingdom (in tons)	Germany (in tons)
Total make of tops, 243,500,000	136,725,000	
Total make of woolen yarns, 200,000,000	223,821,000	
Total make of worsted yarns, 186,000,000	145,543,000	
Woolen and worsted (pure and mixed) tissues woven for own account, 365,657,000	219,824,000	
Woolen and worsted (pure and mixed) tissues woven for commission, 31,577,000	20,419,000	

Mr. Buxton pointed out that in addition, carpets, flannels, blankets, and other fabrics of wool to an aggregate value of £9,918,000 were manufactured in the United Kingdom in 1907, the corresponding figures of German output not being available. Replying to another question the president stated that the number of spindles employed in making spun and net yarn in Germany in 1907 was officially returned as 137,236. Complete information with reference to silk spindles in the United Kingdom is not available, but such information as was obtained in connection the census of production for the year 1907 indicated that the aggregate number might probably be between



# NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

## COMMERCE MEN OF GERMANY WELCOME CANADIAN VISITORS

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—That the German government is most eager to promote the commercial relations between Canada and Germany is well known.

A consul general was appointed at Berlin last year, and a further impetus toward the desired end has, it is confidently hoped, been afforded by the visit that has just taken place of two prominent Canadians, G. Somers, president of the Toronto Chamber of Commerce and of the Canadian Grain Trust, and W. K. George, managing director of the Standard Silver Company, treasurer of the Board of Trade and former president of the Canadian Manufacturers Association.

The visitors were met on their arrival by a representative of the foreign office and the president of the Prussian Commercial Chamber. The object of the visit was to study the financial and industrial conditions, which they did as comprehensively as a sojourn of four days would permit. They inspected the Imperial and Deutsche banks, the vast cable works of the General Electricity Company and other big concerns and were also entertained by the Chamber of Commerce and interviewed by representatives of the government. Mr. Somers and Mr. George have left for Canada via Hamburg.

## PLANTATION CUT INTO FARMS

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q., Aus.—The work of subdividing the Rubyanna plantation, Bundaberg, has been completed. The area having been cut up into a number of farms ranging from 70 to 400 acres, and arrangements are now being made to submit the farms to public auction.

## GENERAL SMUTS OUTLINES DEFENSE OF SOUTH AFRICA

(Special to the Monitor)

BETHLEHEM, S. Africa—At a public meeting at Bethlehem recently General Smuts stated that the permanent forces of the Union would be organized in five divisions. Two of these divisions would be centered in the Transkei, one in Natal, one in the northern part of the Transvaal, and one in the northern districts of the cape.

The distribution of the artillery would be as follows: Six batteries of artillery for the permanent forces and five or six batteries for the burgher forces. These would be organized in 13 districts, five in the cape two in Natal, two in the Orange Free State, and four in the Transvaal. The course of training, which it would be required for the young men to go through, would consist of three weeks in the first year and two weeks in each of the three years succeeding.

## N. S. W. CROPS AND DAIRYING SATISFY

The following information has been supplied by the office of the agent-general for New South Wales in London.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Advices from T. A. Coghlan, the agent-general for New South Wales, indicate that the spring season is going well in the agricultural districts of that state from every rural point of view.

In the dairying centers the milk flow was showing an appreciable increase and the expansion in butter factory outputs was piling up a surplus on the market.

## ORIENTAL APATHY SEEN AS CAUSE OF TURKEY'S MILITARY DOWNFALL



(Copyright by "Topical" war service)

Baron Von der Goltz, the great German field marshal, who designed Turkey's defenses

to relieve which the first considerable shipment of butter of the season was to be despatched to London the day this advice was forwarded.

Throughout the wheat country the prospect is remarkably fine. Even in uncertain districts there is every promise of excellent results. The preparation of land for potatoes and maize crops is proceeding vigorously.

Rescued from chaos by the genius of Field Marshal Von der Goltz, armed with German rifles and Krupp cannon, equipped with fortifications and led by officers trained in the best German military methods, the Turkish army stood seemingly a perfect fighting machine.

Its collapse, amazing and daily more complete, is laid at the door of Turkish apathy and fatalism, want of funds for upkeep, lack of system, disordered transport, wretched commissariat and slow movement. Without proper food—often without food at all, without a constant supply of ammunition—often without ammunition at all, the Turkish army has been swiftly broken.

## GIANT CUNARD CONTRACTED FOR

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—According to a recent announcement Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company (Limited), Greenock, have contracted with the Cunard line to build another large twin-screw passenger steamer. The new vessel will be larger than the two which Messrs. Scott are now building for the Cunard Company and it is understood that she will be the largest vessel yet built on the lower reaches of the Clyde.

## NEW DEAN OF DURHAM KNOWN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Dr. Hensley Henson, canon of Westminster and vicar of St. Margaret's Westminster, has been appointed dean of Durham.

watch in their dark green tartan kilts, a contingent of boys from the Victoria military school, Dunblane, the Lord Provost and magistrates of Edinburgh in their official robes, with their officers and halberdiers, and as many of the public as could obtain tickets.

The King's Own Scottish Borderers entered and the service began, the congregation singing "O God our help in ages past" to the accompaniment of organ and band. In his address, the Rev. Dr. Wallace Williamson said:

"The dominant feeling in the hearts of all of us is that this is a fitting acknowledgment before God of those qualities of courage, devotion and self-sacrifice which the colors symbolize to every true soldier and every loyal citizen. It is not mere war that we are here to glorify. It is the valor of brave men. It is the service to their native land. All this is set forth in the flags to be placed along with those of other famous Scottish regiments for reverent guardianship within these sacred walls."

## Pipes Mingle With Organ

Then followed the presentation and the tones of the organ came the plaintive strains of the approaching pipes, playing "Lochaber no More." The clergy went to the main entrance of the cathedral and returned followed by the pipes and the color party. Then, as the playing ceased, the young officers carrying the colors advanced to the chancel steps and the colonel, handing them over to Dr. Williamson, expressed his confidence that they would receive that guardianship and attention "Which is due to colors of a regiment raised in so noble a cause as the defence of the great city of Edinburgh."

When the service was over, the King's Own Scottish Borderers marched along the High street to the North bridge, and crossed the bridge which connects the old town with the new, along Princes street and up the mound to the castle again, still with bayonets fixed and colors flying—the new colors, lately presented by the King.

Perhaps the strangest part of the day's doings was the silence of the on-looking crowds. No one shouted, no one cheered, the pipes spoke for the people, the pipes and the drums whose tones once more rolled out far over the roofs of the city as the new colors passed into the guard room of the castle on the rock.

## German Experts Trained Men and Constructed Defenses but No Strategical Skill Could Transform Turks

## FORCES NOT READY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In all the capitals of Europe the responsibility of the German military school for the misfortunes which have overtaken the Turks in the field is being discussed. This is natural enough. The Turkish army, as it exists today is to a large extent the creation of Field Marshal von der Goltz. Many of its superior officers were trained in Germany. It is armed with a German rifle, and with Krupp guns, and it entertained the opinion itself, an opinion which was certainly fully shared in Berlin and Vienna, that it would be able to hand-somely account for the Balkan League.

In a way, this German responsibility is a fact, but, in a very fundamental way, it is untrue, and it is interesting to separate the truth from the fiction, as the separation is perhaps the explanation of the matter.

When Von der Goltz was called in to reorganize the Turkish army, the affairs of the Turkish war office were in chaos. The army which he evolved from this chaos contained some of the finest fighting material in Europe, and at the head of it were placed some Turkish officers of great ability, specially trained in Germany.

## Army Must Be Kept Up

An army, however, as the European war offices are aware, is an extremely expensive luxury. It means an annual expenditure of vast proportions. It means a great organization, kept perpetually up to date, a great armament perpetually renewed. Arms change, and with those arms, tactics, and this demands a regular series of maneuvers, which, if they are carried out efficiently, are carried out at great additional expense. Now the Turks never had the money to do this; nor is it quite clear that the money they did have was properly expended.

We hear today of Bulgarian reservists arriving before Adrianople in their ordinary peasants' clothing, with their bandoliers slung over these and rifles on their shoulders. It is true they will not fight less brilliantly for this, but if Bulgaria, which, for a generation, has been straining every nerve, and making every sacrifice to prepare herself for the crisis of today, has not been able to provide proper accommodations for a large class of her reservists, it is not difficult to imagine the state in which the Turkish reservists from Anatolia have reached the front, nor the arrangements of the Turkish staff for feeding, clothing and arming them.

When the story of the Balkan war of the present year comes to be written it will probably be found that the Turks, in spite of every warning, once more faced the enemy with a practically nonexistent commissariat, with a transport evolved at the last moment, and with an equipment very likely quite adequate to their requirements, but distributed in quarters where it was not only valueless but unavailable.

## Slowness Is Blamed

General Imhoff, the German officer who organized the Ottoman artillery, under Marshal von der Goltz, attributes the discomfiture of the Turks largely to slow mobilization and concentration. It is quite evident, from the number of troops in the field, that this is one explanation. With a large preponderance of men, Turkey has been outnumbered at every point.

It is clearly one thing to mobilize your forces, and it is obviously quite another thing to concentrate them, and yet a third thing to equip them. When the mobilization order is given, the reservists are called to the colors in the various districts in which they live. They arrive, so many men, and have to be equipped with uniforms and arms. It is the moving of the troops to the points of concentration which tests the organization most severely. It is then that the demands on the railways show whether the railway staff is equal to the emergency. It is then that the question of roads and transport becomes vital.

When the Anatolian reservists were mobilized there were probably arms for them, and there was probably ammunition, but there were few railways to transport them the hundreds or even thousands of miles, to their concentration camps. Some of them might have been marched to the sea and shipped to Constantinople. The Turks, of course, are not incapable of such operations. They have, indeed, had considerable experience of them, during their campaigns in the Yemen, as well as in Tripoli, and Albania. Nevertheless their organization will never stand a strain. They may very likely have shipped troops across the sea of Marmora to Rodosto and Eregli, and quite recently they almost certainly have from Trebizond to Midia.

## Sea Transport Stopped

Where they were crippled was in being unable to transport men from Smyrna and Syria; first, owing to the Italian war, and second, owing to the presence

of the Greek fleet. This led to marches of an immense length, and to a further congestion on the railways. This was one of the great faults of the organization, and in a way the Von der Goltz method was to blame for it, since the European army corps had in many cases to get their reservists from Asia, and not having time for this made up their numbers with second-class Redifs or third line troops.

It is, as a matter of fact, a fallacy to imagine that the Turkish army was trained on the German model. Field Marshal von der Goltz and the officers who labored with him, made incredible efforts to teach the Turks their trade as modern soldiers. They educated their principal officers in the military schools of Germany. They created a war office for them at Constantinople, they organized a general staff, and they supplied them with manuals for training. They decided upon their equipment, they designed their fortifications.

There was one thing, however, they did not, and they could not do, and that was to make a Turk a European. The Turk is, it need not be remarked, an Oriental. He has all the Oriental's inherent lassitude and love of procrastination. He has also the belief in "kismet," which plays no part in the calculations of the western peoples.

## Where Germans Failed

The Germans could, and they did, arm the Turkish batteries and the Turkish fortifications with Krupp cannon. They did not, and they could not, inspire the commanders of the batteries with any understanding of the constant training necessary to make artillerymen. The Turkish army, in a word, is organized on the German model, and its training has been on German lines. This training has, however, never been carried out as a whole.

Some of the regiments in Europe have been well trained. Others, in Anatolia, never saw a breech-loader till they reached the front. An organization is a delicate machine, and the Turks have not possessed a good enough average intelligence to work it out. It is impossible to blame the tactical principles laid down for an army's guidance, if no time or inadequate time is given to the practice of those tactics, and no food is served to the men, and no ammunition sent to the firing line.

Mahmud Mukhtar Pasha, who commanded at Kirk Kilisse, was one of the officers specially trained by Marshal von der Goltz. He passed through the German military academy, and was for a time attached to the general staff in Berlin. He did regimental duty as an officer in the second foot guards at Potsdam, and after several years' residence in Germany left the country, regarded as a particularly brilliant officer.

## Inertia Was Enemy

There is no need to question his tactical ability; until the story of the loss of Kirk Kilisse is known, that, as a matter of fact, would be impossible. He had under him, however, an army officered by men instinct with all the inertia of the Turkish character. It was this eastern temperament Marshal von der Goltz did not, and could not, alter.

There was one way, perhaps, in which it could have been done, and it was a way to which the Turks would never have submitted. It would have been by officering their army with Germans, just as the Indian army is officered by Englishmen. The Turks would have regarded this as an insult, yet nothing short of it would have sufficed. The consequence was that there was a headquarter staff trained in Germany, regiments drilled on German lines, German guns and German fortifications, with the Orient, obstinate, impassive and fatalistic, beside every timber and at the head of every company.

It seems probable that the tactics employed at Kirk Kilisse were in direct contravention of the German teaching with respect to the relationship of field armies to fortresses. That, if it is so, was no fault of Marshal von der Goltz.

The fortifications at Adrianople were designed by him for the very strain to which they have been subjected, and the fact that they have been able to hold up the victorious rush of the Bulgarians, has justified his engineers. At the same time, it has not proved important enough to stop the advance on Constantinople, nor has it been found capable of detaining a serious number of troops. It is an open question whether the troops shut up in the fortress would not be more valuable outside, and it is being demonstrated more clearly every day that the difficulties of operating from within fortifications are so great that little help is to be expected from a garrison if the fortress itself has been sufficiently masked.

## ALBANIAN AUTONOMY FAVORED BY ITALIAN NATION AS KINSMEN

(Special to the Monitor)

ROME, Italy—Nowhere in Europe, not even in Vienna, is there more interest being shown in the future of Albania than in Rome itself.

The autonomy of Albania has been an Italian dream, for the Italians regard themselves as of the same Latin stock as the Albanian tribes. When the Albanian insurrection of two years ago was at its height the son of Garibaldi organized a legion of red shirts to join the Malsi in their struggle. At the time his effort was prevented by the government. Still Italy has never ceased to regard the autonomy of Albania as one of the necessary outcomes of the present struggle.

This claim to autonomy will also have the support of Austria, who has no wish to see old Serbia become a new Serbia stretching from the Danube to the Adriatic. The idea of the surrender of Durazzo and the Albanian coast to Serbia is scoffed at in the press of Rome and Vienna. None the less that is what Serbia is aiming at.

Undoubtedly the most important of the Albanian chiefs is Albert Ghrka, the president of the Albanian national committee. A letter from him has recently appeared in the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna. In this letter he maintains that the vilayets of Skutari, Uskub, Jannina, and Monastir are one great Albanian country, the autonomy of which must be preserved as an outcome of the war. Such a claim would blot out any territorial compensation to Serbia and, if it was seriously supported by the triple alliance, might lead to complications of the gravest nature.

Albert Ghrka is said to contemplate having himself proclaimed prince of this autonomous state, which is to accept Turkey as suzerain power, but whether in the event of an Albanian state being formed the powers would accept him as prince remains to be seen.

## NATIONALISTS HAVE MAJORITY IN DUMA

(Special to the Monitor)

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—The elections in the second degree for the Duma have been completed in all the governments of European Russia. Five thousand and twelve electors were returned including 2542 Nationalists, 130 members of the Moderate Right, 247 Russian Nationalists, 58 Independent Nationalists, 508 Octobrists and Progressists, 424 Constitutional Democrats, and 343 Independents. The other political groups are only poorly represented.

In 20 governments the Right has gained a majority, the Nationalists and Oppositionists have each a majority in eight governments, in 15 governments the issue of the elections depends on the Octobrists, and in Siberia, the Caucasus and Poland the Opposition parties, as before, have the majority, their representatives being for the most part native Nationalists.

has justified his engineers. At the same time, it has not proved important enough to stop the advance on Constantinople, nor has it been found capable of detaining a serious number of troops. It is an open question whether the troops shut up in the fortress would not be more valuable outside, and it is being demonstrated more clearly every day that the difficulties of operating from within fortifications are so great that little help is to be expected from a garrison if the fortress itself has been sufficiently masked.

## WEARY DEBATE ON IRISH BILL RELIEVED SUDDENLY BY THE PROPORTIONAL ISSUE

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

WESTMINSTER.—The debate on the home rule bill in committee still drags on rather wearily. There was, however, one oasis in this desert of political make-believe, and that was when Mr. Asquith intervened to explain the new system of proportional election, which the government proposed to apply to the election of the Irish Senate under the bill.

Under this system, a demonstration of which was recently given in one of the committee rooms at the House, a certain number of representatives would be assigned to each province, which for that purpose would be treated as a single electoral area.

It was clear from the outset that Mr. Asquith was distinctly tentative and the reverse of enthusiastic, and when it finally dawned upon the House that it was to be left to deal with the point as it pleased, it rose enthusiastically to the occasion and the debate which followed

was carried on with a most refreshing vigor.

The sudden release from the obligation to party loyalty had a curious effect; the most unexpected people were found opposed to each other, and again the most unexpected people were discovered in profound agreement.

It was quite evident from the first that the Nationalists, if anything, had little approval for it, and Ramsay MacDonald made it quite clear that the Labor party distinctly disapproved of it. Mr. Newman, Unionist member for Enfield, supported the proposal as "a small ray of decency," whilst Bonar Law condemned it and the whole attitude of the government as the best example they had had so far of the Rake's progress. In spite, however, of so much diverse opinion, the government proposal was finally agreed to without a division.

Questions in the House during the past few days have been exceptionally interesting and important, and have dealt with a wide variety of subjects. Sir Edward Grey has undergone more

than one severe cross-examination relative to the attitude of the foreign office on the question of the Chinese loan. It cannot be said that he has rescued his department entirely free from much that is undesirable, to say the least of it, and the vigorous interrogations of Norman Craig on the subject still continue.

The foreign minister had, however, the great majority of the House behind him when he replied to a question from Mr. Whitehouse, Liberal member for Mid-Lanark, as to whether any representations on behalf of Germany had been made to the foreign office with reference to Lord Robert's recent speech at Manchester.

"I should very much deprecate," said Sir Edward Grey, "any supposition that either government should make official representations to the other, about unwise and provocative speeches, made either in Germany or Great Britain, by persons who are not in a position to control the policy of their respective governments."

## NEUKOELLN HARBOR COST TO BE GREAT

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—A new trade harbor is in course of erection at Neukoelln, an important district in the south of Berlin where the Spree and several canals conjoin. The trade done at Neukoelln by means of the cheap waterway has made enormous strides of late, so that an extensive harbor has become a necessity.

Close upon 7,000,000 tons of goods were brought by boat last year, and 800,000 tons left the city. Building materials, iron, wood and coal, as well as manufactured goods and food and fodder stuffs make use of the waterway.

The harbor will, it is expected, be opened next autumn, the work being continued all through the winter. When completed it will have cost over 5,500,000 marks.

## PORTUGAL YIELDS ROYAL PROPERTY

(Special to the Monitor)

LISBON, Portugal—The Portuguese government have come to the decision that the furniture, jewels, work of art and other property belonging to King Manuel and Queen Amelia shall be sent to them in London. In order to separate between the belongings of the royal family and those of the state, old inventory books of the family of Braganza are being consulted.

At the time of the revolution many valuable articles disappeared from the Necessidades palace, and among them a dagger richly carved and studded with precious stones attributed to Benvenuto Cellini. The dagger, which was valued at several thousand pounds, belonged to the Duke of Braganza. Recently, while the inventory of the articles in the royal palaces was being taken, the missing dagger was returned.

## KING'S SCOTTISH BORDERERS DEPOSIT COLORS IN ST. GILES



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

West front of beautiful cathedral of St. Giles, Edinburgh, with pipe band of famous regiment

(Special to the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scotland—The beautiful old cathedral of St. Giles, part of which dates from the year 1120, stands just off the main thoroughfare of the old town of Edinburgh, that wide, picturesque street which under the various names of the Lawnmarket, High street, and Canongate follows the line of the long hill which leads down from the castle to Holyrood house. Hither the old colors of the second battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers were brought from Ireland, where the battalion is at present stationed, to be handed over to the safe keeping of the cathedral authorities.

Three companies of the King's Own Scottish Borderers in their picturesque uniform, short scarlet coat, green trousers (tartan trousers), broad bonnet and black feather, formed up on the parade ground to the east of Edinburgh castle. As the color party came out on the guard room, they presented arms to the

colors, and the roll of the drums floated out over the roofs of the city far below. Then down the steep, winding street they marched to St. Giles, with fixed bayonets, the pipes and the band playing before them, the pipers in their red Stewart-tartan kilts.

## Regiment Distinguished

The regiment, which has had a very distinguished history, was raised in Edinburgh in 1689, by the adherents of King William III., was completely recruited up to a strength of 1000 men in the short space of four hours. It was originally named the Edinburgh regiment, and is the only one which has the right to beat up for recruits within the city without asking for permission from the authorities, or to march through the streets of the city with bayonets fixed and colors flying.

Meanwhile a large assembly had found seats in the cathedral, officers in bright uniforms, a company of the Black

## DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

<b>BOOKBINDERS</b> <b>EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS</b> Dudley & Hodge, 209 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	<b>MILLINERY GOODS</b> Millinery Goods, Manufacturers of Trimmed, Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats, J. F. Strehle & Co., 639 Arch St., Phila., Pa.
<b>BOOK-PAER MANUFACTURERS</b> Tilston & Hollingsworth Co., 49 Federal St., Boston.	<b>PAINTS AND OILS</b> Tanner Paint & Oil Co., Manufacturers of High-Grade Paints for all purposes, 1417 and 1419 Main St., Richmond, Va. Phone Main 299, Md. 1797.
<b>BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.	<b>PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS</b> The Arnold Roberts Co., 120 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
<b>ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALFTONE AND ETCHING</b> Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.	<b>PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)</b> Ray State Paper Co., 227-235 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
<b>ELECTROTYPERS</b> Dickinson Electrotyping Foundry, 279 Congress St., Boston.	<b>POWER, HEATING and VENTILATING</b> Ciegnow Co., 54 Battery March St., Boston.
<b>HEATING (Steam and Hot Water)</b> Garney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.	<b>PRINTERS ROLLERS</b> Witt & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.
<b>INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS</b> Hinckley & Woods, 82 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	<b>REAL ESTATE—INS.—MORTGAGES</b> Nathan H. Well, Yorkville Bank Bldg., Third Ave. and 85th St., New York City.
<b>LEATHER GOODS—WHOLESALE</b> Bristol Patent Leather Co., Patent Coll and Kid, Philadelphia-Bristol, Pa.—Boston. Keystone Leather Co., Glazed and Dull Kid, Philadelphia-Boston-London.	<b>TISSUE PAPER</b> Andrews Paper Co., formerly Higgins, 8000 St. 34 India St., Boston, Mass.
	<b>STEEL CASTINGS</b> George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
	<b>WOOL</b> F. N. Graves & Co., 31 Summer st., Boston







# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, November 19, 1912

### Violence and Justice

ONE inevitable effect of the deplorable delay in judicial procedure characteristic of American administration of justice is that, between the time of the alleged or real case of law-breaking and the day when justice is meted out, public interest wanes, wittingly or otherwise most persons surrender to the spell of the immediate. Today's news alone interests them. Yesterday's is as "a tale that is told." Consequently, in the rush and whirl, much homiletic material that a moralist would like to make his countrymen consider soberly can never be used because it is set aside by later developments in national or local life. The minor immediate conquers the major remote, and the remoteness, in the case of the courts, is due to antiquated methods, undue regard for precedent, wasteful verbiage in documents and maladjustment of professional and social ideals.

To illustrate the loss to the community that comes from tardiness in trials of alleged offenders against law, take the dynamiting cases culminating in trial in California several months ago and now on again in Indianapolis. Both the trial of Mr. Darrow at Los Angeles and the present inquest in Indianapolis, if they could have gone on while national interest was keen, would have had a far more widely illuminating effect on actual conditions within the nation. Justice swiftly administered not only has a deterrent effect upon would-be offenders, but it permits the relation between cause and effect in the realm of ethics to be clearly seen by a multitude of persons incapacitated for that sustained interest in a cause involved by prolongation of litigation.

Use of dynamite and appeal to force never will induce a majority of those moderates, who really control public opinion, legislation and social evolution in the United States, to concede the principle involved in the fight for liberty in the realm of industry. Men of the artisan class in England are reacting against the suppression of self which militant trade unionism involves, and are now declining to become formal, persistent enemies of employers on distinctly class grounds. They prefer to be allied with capitalists. Until it is made clear just what the American Federation of Labor intends to do with this characteristic American version of sabotage and class warfare, the society can hardly flourish again.

### Conserving Wealth of the Indians

GRATIFYING is the news that President Taft and Attorney-General Wickersham are busy in practical ways safeguarding the interests of Indians owning oil-producing lands that are coveted by white men banded together in corporate bonds. One of the clearest impressions produced by discussions of the Indian problem at the recent Mohonk conference was that of the urgency of this matter, not only as to lands underlaid with oil but also where the red men own sites valuable for production of hydro-electric power and lands that include mineral deposits. To meet the wiles of the individual white man the Indian, by reason of his past, is insufficiently prepared; and realizing this, the government, in various ways of late, has set about protecting its wards from the covetous. To combat the newer forces, the Indian is quite helpless unless he finds relief in the courts, after long and often expensive litigation.

Realizing the new need of earlier and more rigorous governmental action in the Indians' behalf along lines that latterly have been summed up by the word "conservation," private agencies enlisted in the red man's behalf have been insisting for some time on both legislative and administrative action. In so far as law covering the situation is now defective, Congress should act. Present tactics of the department of justice indicate that such law as now is operative will be enforced.

It is proposed to promote a school of oratory for young girls in Illinois with the view of providing speakers for the suffrage campaign in that state. According to one of the leaders, there will be great need of good talkers in the next year or two. There has been a great need of good talkers in the last year or two, and it has not been confined exclusively to the women.

STATISTICS relating to travel by the various kinds of conveyances are all very interesting, but the question is whether feet are used to their capacity. There are some who think that in the United States, at least, not half enough shoes are worn out annually.

### Woman's Battle with High Living Cost

PRIMARILY, man is the provider, woman the spender. In the great majority of cases, whether the provider be in business for himself or be a salary or wage earner, the spender is on an allowance. There are many lines of work in which the provider may engage that will give him a more or less flexible income; he generally fixes the allowance of the spender somewhere between the minimum and the maximum; as a rule this allowance is inflexible. The housewives of the world have a way of calling their allowance the money they have "to do with." One will say, "I have so much to do with, you see;" "I can't go beyond this price, for I have only so much to do with;" "If I only had more to do with, I could do so and so, but there are so many things to be taken care of." And there are.

The allowance may have been fixed several years ago when it was ample to take care of all such things as table and help. It has been growing less ample year by year. Of late it has barely met the demands upon it when every possible economy has been practised, when the provider's self-denial alone has prevented a weekly or a monthly deficit.

It is often the case that the provider has increased the allowance to the limit of his ability. But the family always has lived up to a certain standard. To live below it would not seem like living at all. There are cheaper rentals in inferior neighborhoods; it would be possible to give up certain social connections; the children

might dress more plainly; the clubs and the theaters might be cut out. Many things that neither the provider nor the spender wants to do might be done, and if they were all done the income of the one and the allowance of the other might be sufficient. But where would be the compensation for all the sunshine that had been taken out of existence?

It is the woman, struggling day in and day out with her accounts, her problems in domestic economy, sometimes striving to make impossible balances—forgetting herself for children and husband and home—who often sees most clearly the two sides of the picture, and at any sacrifice determines to preserve the brighter one. To do it she must save, she must cut and scrape, she must practise craft and artifice to retain her hold upon the nickels and the pennies. Hard as it may be, and as it often is, for the provider to keep up her allowance, his task is often not a circumstance to hers; for to her falls the duty of "making both ends meet" and its faithful and loving and self-sacrificing performance is nothing short of a triumph for the welfare and happiness of the household.

### Boston's Traffic Congestion

WITH approach of another holiday season both shopkeepers and shoppers in Boston's congested retail district realize more than ever the disadvantages of doing business where movement of vehicles and of persons is so restricted. Even at normal times conditions have now become unbearable, and it is not unreasonable to predict that within a year something will have been done to diminish the pressure in the territory affected.

Costly street widening will not be resorted to unless as a last device. Both surface cars and automobiles may be subjected to restrictions not now imposed. An ingenious scheme to utilize space between the surface of the street and the roof of the subway being constructed under Winter street as a route for conveyance of parcels and for walking by pedestrians has its advocates. So also has a plan for concerted action by shopkeepers maintaining a delivery service, so that the number of vehicles used may be reduced, while expenses are distributed. Fortunately no voice is raised, at least publicly, urging appropriation of the Common for any mode of relief. The problem must be worked out without that sacrifice.

Quite the most important new detail of the situation is the awakening of the merchants to the losses that are incurred by them. Previously congestion within a narrow space has been deemed profitable to vendors whatever it might be to shoppers. Opinion is not so nearly unanimous on this point as it used to be.

If the city's problem of traffic movement through streets had only to do with the retail district the necessary reform would be sufficiently difficult to compass. But it also affects the wholesale districts. Despite marked growth in the city's business, furnishing labor for multiplied men and teams, there has been no provision of radial highways connecting railway stations, nor action restoring to the city full use of the avenue running along the waterfront. The result is that at certain points in the downtown region the teaming proposition is one requiring faith as well as courage, patience as well as skill.

City officials, Chamber of Commerce leaders, progressive merchants, vigilant citizens, are busy working on a way out of the two tangles. Just now there is more heat than light on the subject; but in due time solution will come. Necessity is forcing action now.

OTHER countries must have considerable surplus money also, since the United States is shipping automobiles to them at the rate of \$30,000,000 worth a year.

ONE of the great industrial trusts of the United States, that which controls aluminum production, is almost ready to begin the construction of a dam on the St. Lawrence river that will provide from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 horsepower for the supply of manufacturing concerns in parts of Quebec, Ontario and New York state. It appears to have acquired by purchase all the property likely to be affected from backflow and other causes. In this purchase is included the whole of Barnhart's island and 2000 acres of land on the main shore, extending upward a distance of eight miles. Two companies, an American and a Canadian, organized to meet international requirements, are jointly engaged in the carrying on of this work. These companies are becoming possessed of sites for industrial development also, and if the plans be carried out, it is not improbable that some of the largest manufacturing plants in the world will seek locations on one side of the river or the other within a few years.

Under the American charter it is necessary that actual work upon the damming of the Long Sault rapids shall be actually begun within five years from the time it was granted. This proviso was inserted so as to prevent the grantees, if so disposed, from exploiting the franchise at some time in the distant future, when the value of such privileges would have greatly increased. As matters stand now, it is claimed that the charter, simply as a right, is worth \$50,000,000. There is contemplated here a monopoly of extraordinary resources and power, and it is questioned on both sides of the line whether it is wise to place privileges such as this in private hands. On top of this enterprise will almost assuredly come another. A corporation known as the Eastern Canada Power Company is seeking a charter that will enable it to duplicate the Long Sault scheme below St. Francis, about twenty-five miles from Montreal, with the purpose of developing a million horsepower or so.

The excuse for the private franchise is found in the fact that neither the United States nor the Canadian government, nor the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, nor the state of New York, could at the present time be induced to enter upon such an enterprise. Until the people feel that they are ready to take up the question of public ownership seriously, and until they are in a position to undertake the responsibility, the risk and the cost of such projects, private enterprise and capital must carry them on, if they are to be carried on at all. It is obvious that progress will not wait upon the pleasure of the public; if the public will not make haste to do for itself, private energy will insist upon doing for it, and charging a big fee for the service.

PULLMAN car earnings are reported to have reached \$40,000,000 during the last year. This should be sufficient to provide a liberal allowance for experiments on the inflexible blankets.

### St. Lawrence River Dam Project

No ONE ever heard of an anti-anything society which achieved more than an undue measure of pomposity. It may be taken for granted, therefore, that the admission of women to the suffrage is a foregone conclusion. The question at issue resolves itself, consequently, into the psychological moment. To hear a great many men talk, it would be natural to conclude that there was no time like the present. To watch them vote, would be to become convinced that their definition of the present was the Greek Kalends. That, to be quite truthful, is the present attitude of the House of Commons, passing abstract resolutions with the fervor of conviction, but rejecting motions to give effect to these by even more eloquent majorities.

A certain Labor member, who would joyfully proclaim the fact that his manners had not the repose which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere, recently summed up the morals of the Laodiceans in the House in a word which would have cheered the Lancashire banker, who, in the consulate of Disraeli, gloried in the infirmity which induced him to drop into Anglo-Saxon when the opposition departed from strict veracity. The Labor members themselves have not, however, shone conspicuously in the debates. When one of their leaders seriously announces he will only vote for a specific motion, if he is satisfied his action will not imperil the government, or when a home rule member solemnly announces that he is about to crown a lifetime of devotion to the principle, at Westminster, by voting against its application to Dublin, the man in the gallery smiles or yawns, according to his temperament.

The fact is that there is just one point of view from which the question can be judged. It is that of Principle. Supposing a few dozen women have broken a few dozen windows, or spoiled the eloquence of a score of ministers. Does that justify the withholding of the vote from millions? By a parallel argument, it would have justified the refusal of almost every reform which has reached the statute book, as well as the rejection of home rule and the refusal to recognize the trade unions today. Then again, there are those who have declared, again and again, that their sole objection was grounded on the danger of entrusting military decisions to the female vote. Their opportunity came, unexpectedly, when Philip Snowden proposed to extend the Irish franchise to women, for under the home rule bill all military questions are reserved for the imperial Parliament. It was in vain the tellers for the motion called for these as loudly as the priests of Baal for their god; they too were either on a journey or sleeping. Some day yet we may have a new version of "Moral Essays," written by a woman, and be told:

Dames, some to pleasure take, and some to work,  
But every M. P. is at heart a Turk.

NOTWITHSTANDING all that has been done in the past, and in the last ten or fifteen years particularly, toward the simplification of elementary arithmetic, Prof. John C. Stone, head of the department of mathematics in the state normal school at Montclair, N. J., expressed the opinion in a recent address in New York that ten years from now people will look back in astonishment at the changes that are necessary, and that are being made at present in this branch of child instruction. If he succeeds in carrying out his ideas, or in having them carried out, it is almost safe to say that the children of the world, and those who have been children, will unite in getting up a fitting testimonial in his honor. For through many, many generations children everywhere have felt keenly that something in a radical way should be done to reform arithmetic. And especially fractions!

Professor Stone does not propose, as perhaps some of the extremists among the school children would like, to banish arithmetic from the schools altogether. What he is aiming at is the elimination of the unnecessary and the useless—the positively harmful, when it is considered how much certain series of problems contribute to the disturbance of the peace and happiness of youth. He insists that arithmetic should be brought into harmony with the nature of childhood and into conformity with the demands of society and that commercial and industrial efficiency should be substituted for formal discipline. He would weed out wasteful, obsolete and untrue matter in elementary mathematics, giving teachers opportunity to develop greater skill in computation and in the solution of problems of everyday life. The practical side should, he insists, be emphasized in the elementary schools, but the processes should be kept within the child's comprehension.

To this end, among other things, he would eliminate almost all work with fractions whose denominators are larger than sixteen; most of the work with such uncommon fractions as sevenths, eighths, thirteenths and fourteenths; the greatest common divisor; the least common multiple, excepting in determining by inspection the common unit of two or more fractions; all indirect problems in fractions, such as those in which a part of a thing is given and all or some other part is to be found; he would eliminate, besides, a mass of problems connected with borrowing and loaning, discounts, partial payments, insurance, taxes, duties, percentages, that are inconsistent with modern methods and are useless and often hurtful to the pupil, in that most of them must be unlearned later; and he would eliminate—and, for this, parents as well as children the world over will be additionally grateful to him—all vocational arithmetic when by this term is meant technical problems relating to a particular vocation, such as plastering, paperhanging, carpet laying, brick-laying, floor laying, painting. These have been burdensome to millions of homes; it is not recorded that what the children learn in regard to such things is ever of compensatory value to them in after life.

These studies help to crowd the school years; they also help to crowd out of the school years other studies of far greater value. There will, of course, be some difference of opinion regarding Professor Stone's proposed reform, but it is on the whole in line with what people everywhere have been hoping for through many years.

THE Japanese have an eye out for the increased business that will result from the opening of the Panama canal. It is reported that they have given orders to British shipyards for the construction of three great vessels of the latest Atlantic type. No doubt appears to exist anywhere as to the acceleration the new waterway will give to trade.

### Woman Suffrage

### Reformation in the Arithmetic